LIBRARY
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

PHC80-4-23
Mass.

Congressional Districts of the 98th Congress

Census
HA
201
1980
.A65x
PHC80-4
pt.23
c.4

MASSACHUSETTS

1980

Census of Population and Housing

U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Bureau of the Census
Library

Table 2. **Summary Characteristics of Persons and Housing Units: 1980**

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see oppendixes A and 8]

The State Congressional Districts Counties Places of 10,000 or More Towns/Townships of 10,000 or More	Persons						Housing units								
		Percent		Age					Occupied						
										Percent					
	Total	Black	Spanish origin[1]	18 years and over	65 years and over	Median	Total	Year-round	Total	Owner	Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	Family with female house-holder, no husband present	Persons per unit	Median value (dollars), specified owner	Median contract rent (dollars), specified renter
The State	9 262 078	12.9	1.8	6 510 092	912 258	28.8	3 589 912	3 448 335	3 195 213	72.7	1.3	11.3	2.84	39 000	197
Congressional District 1	514 560	70.7	2.1	349 182	47 777	27.8	186 193	186 113	174 689	67.0	1.3	23.8	2.92	21 400	166
COUNTIES															
Wayne (pt.)	514 560	70.7	2.1	349 182	47 777	27.8	186 193	186 113	174 689	67.0	1.3	23.8	2.92	21 400	166
PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE															
Detroit city (pt.)	486 651	70.0	2.1	329 864	44 684	27.8	174 466	174 399	164 385	69.0	1.2	23.5	2.94	21 500	169
Highland Park city	27 909	84.0	0.8	19 318	3 093	27.5	11 727	11 714	10 304	35.8	3.0	27.8	2.64	18 200	151
Congressional District 2	514 560	4.7	1.3	375 911	45 010	28.7	189 984	185 848	175 230	69.3	1.3	8.1	2.77	52 200	251
COUNTIES															
Branch (pt.)	4 989	0.2	0.5	3 413	513	29.2	2 344	1 893	1 768	79.1	2.8	8.4	2.82	30 700	161
Hillsdale	42 071	0.2	0.7	29 304	5 160	29.6	17 095	16 298	14 383	79.7	2.5	7.3	2.84	30 300	158
Jackson (pt.)	141 448	7.7	1.2	100 698	14 275	29.6	52 221	50 247	47 710	74.4	1.4	10.2	2.80	32 900	190
Lenawee (pt.)	46 997	0.3	2.1	32 075	4 684	29.8	18 941	18 765	15 979	79.5	1.4	8.0	2.91	38 200	203
Washtenaw (pt.)	168 243	7.3	1.6	130 978	11 168	26.5	62 754	62 028	59 655	51.5	1.5	7.4	2.56	69 300	283
Wayne (pt.)	110 812	1.0	0.8	79 443	9 210	32.0	36 629	36 617	35 735	82.9	0.5	6.7	3.01	69 800	276
PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE															
Adrian city (pt.)	2 839	1.7	5.1	2 065	429	32.3	1 121	1 121	1 091	51.1	0.4	10.2	2.48	53 300	230
Ann Arbor city	107 966	9.3	2.1	87 372	6 402	25.2	40 153	40 139	38 945	41.6	1.6	8.2	2.42	69 600	284
Jackson city	39 739	15.4	2.0	28 088	5 283	28.4	15 943	15 937	15 005	59.3	2.2	15.0	2.59	23 700	176
Livonia city (pt.)	61 898	0.1	0.9	44 014	5 033	32.5	19 423	19 420	19 086	90.3	0.1	6.5	3.20	67 400	302
TOWNS/TOWNSHIPS OF 10,000 OR MORE															
Blackman township	19 741	18.5	1.4	15 883	1 750	31.0	5 540	5 536	5 325	68.8	0.8	8.7	2.60	34 800	224
Leoni township	14 259	1.1	0.9	9 885	1 177	29.4	5 029	4 983	4 798	87.4	1.0	9.1	2.93	31 700	180
Northville township	12 987	5.5	0.6	9 380	860	31.6	4 059	4 053	3 923	77.1	0.4	7.8	2.88	103 400	322
Pittsfield township	12 997	12.5	1.4	10 290	509	26.8	5 797	5 795	5 368	35.1	1.2	5.8	2.30	71 500	292
Plymouth township	23 028	1.3	0.6	16 186	1 398	30.9	7 778	7 776	7 581	80.1	0.3	5.6	2.97	77 200	273
Summit township, Jackson County	22 113	2.4	1.0	15 582	2 091	31.3	8 022	8 004	7 765	82.8	0.7	8.8	2.84	40 400	231
Congressional District 3	514 560	8.8	2.4	367 512	49 244	28.2	195 791	194 140	183 984	68.0	1.3	10.7	2.70	35 800	199
COUNTIES															
Barry (pt.)	18 973	0.3	1.1	13 161	1 737	30.5	8 136	7 363	6 335	87.7	2.0	5.6	2.94	34 600	169
Calhoun	141 557	9.6	1.7	100 662	15 945	30.5	54 234	53 945	51 123	73.1	1.2	11.2	2.69	30 000	176
Eaton	88 337	2.2	1.8	60 474	7 023	28.3	31 522	31 422	30 137	73.6	1.2	7.5	2.89	45 700	225
Ingham (pt.)	79 977	17.5	7.3	55 470	6 917	26.6	31 525	31 516	29 995	56.1	1.6	15.8	2.64	32 200	199
Kalamazoo (pt.)	185 716	8.3	1.3	137 745	17 622	27.5	70 374	69 894	66 394	64.9	1.3	9.9	2.63	38 900	208
PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE															
Albion city	11 059	28.7	4.9	8 078	1 050	23.8	3 789	3 788	3 527	58.5	1.3	16.2	2.68	25 200	159
Battle Creek city	35 724	22.8	1.9	25 446	5 010	29.3	15 101	15 099	14 124	58.9	2.0	16.9	2.48	20 700	169
Kalamazoo city	79 722	15.6	1.9	61 780	8 425	24.9	30 207	30 188	28 375	50.3	2.0	13.3	2.47	32 800	204
Lakeview (CDP)	13 345	0.8	0.9	9 462	1 228	33.1	4 925	4 922	4 781	84.6	0.2	8.6	2.79	48 000	182
Lansing city (pt.)	77 999	18.9	7.5	53 659	6 386	26.2	30 658	30 650	29 142	54.3	1.6	16.0	2.66	32 200	200
Portage city (pt.)	17 930	1.6	0.9	12 779	1 331	29.8	6 591	6 562	6 396	78.8	0.4	7.9	2.78	41 600	206
TOWNS/TOWNSHIPS OF 10,000 OR MORE															
Battle Creek township	20 615	0.8	0.9	14 839	2 110	33.1	7 874	7 868	7 582	81.5	0.3	9.0	2.72	41 000	221
Bedford township, Calhoun County	10 157	13.3	1.2	7 345	1 043	33.5	3 354	3 351	3 246	89.9	0.6	8.5	2.86	30 500	178
Camstock township	11 162	1.4	0.9	7 647	813	29.8	3 787	3 785	3 674	85.6	1.0	8.9	3.03	39 800	202
Delta township	23 822	3.3	1.9	16 755	1 429	29.4	8 691	8 689	8 347	66.8	0.6	6.5	2.83	61 600	269
Emmett township, Calhoun County	11 155	0.9	0.9	7 969	1 164	32.0	4 272	4 268	4 108	82.5	0.9	7.6	2.68	34 100	168
Kalamazoo township	20 942	7.5	1.2	15 991	2 593	29.9	8 642	8 631	8 146	70.6	0.3	8.6	2.51	34 500	241
Lansing township (pt.)	6 418	3.7	4.2	4 862	612	29.3	2 693	2 692	2 627	62.5	0.8	10.8	2.42	39 300	236
Oshtemo township	10 958	6.4	1.0	8 533	825	27.1	5 007	5 003	4 726	45.4	1.0	6.7	2.25	57 800	210
Congressional District 4	514 560	7.3	1.6	355 746	56 287	29.6	209 993	193 839	179 095	75.6	1.4	9.7	2.84	35 600	178
COUNTIES															
Allegan (pt.)	59 793	2.3	3.0	41 302	6 453	29.2	24 428	21 794	20 418	80.0	1.5	8.1	2.88	36 800	170
Berrien	171 276	14.5	1.2	118 595	18 766	29.6	68 758	65 416	60 276	70.4	1.3	12.1	2.80	33 900	180
Branch (pt.)	35 199	0.2	0.6	24 724	4 227	30.0	15 653	14 026	12 246	77.2	2.0	8.8	2.79	30 100	169
Cass	49 499	8.4	0.7	34 293	5 407	30.6	21 583	18 584	17 236	80.3	1.4	8.6	2.86	33 300	156
Kalamazoo (pt.)	26 662	1.4	0.8	17 897	1 287	27.9	9 439	9 418	9 011	71.1	0.4	9.3	2.96	51 800	235

[1]Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 2. **Summary Characteristics of Persons and Housing Units: 1980**—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Congressional Districts Counties Places of 10,000 or More Towns/Townships of 10,000 or More	Persons						Housing units								
		Percent		Age					Occupied						
										Percent					
	Total	Black	Spanish origin[1]	18 years and over	65 years and over	Median	Total	Year-round	Total	Owner	Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	Family with female householder, no husband present	Persons per unit	Median value (dollars), specified owner	Median contract rent (dollars), specified renter
Congressional District 4—Con.															
COUNTIES—Con.															
Ottawa (pt.)	49 234	0.4	3.5	34 369	5 317	29.6	18 852	17 936	16 993	80.1	0.8	6.7	2.86	43 200	193
St. Joseph	56 083	2.4	0.7	38 898	6 698	29.7	22 479	21 249	19 794	77.9	1.4	8.2	2.81	32 400	173
Van Buren	66 814	7.5	2.2	45 668	8 132	29.7	28 801	25 416	23 121	77.0	1.7	9.8	2.86	33 300	159
PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE															
Benton Harbor city	14 707	86.3	0.9	8 133	1 140	20.7	5 182	5 178	4 597	49.0	3.1	35.9	3.19	14 500	169
Grand Haven city	11 763	0.3	0.9	8 675	1 753	31.8	4 878	4 766	4 484	67.8	1.0	9.2	2.55	37 000	183
Holland city (pt.)	16 720	0.5	8.4	12 262	2 665	32.0	6 527	6 514	6 232	75.7	0.8	7.3	2.63	41 100	202
Niles city	13 115	10.9	1.9	9 493	1 952	31.4	5 522	5 516	5 227	61.8	1.7	13.5	2.47	27 600	173
Portage city (pt.)	20 227	1.9	1.0	13 425	724	27.6	7 072	7 071	6 756	69.8	0.3	9.6	2.99	55 400	245
TOWNS/TOWNSHIPS OF 10,000 OR MORE															
Bentan tawnship, Berrien County	19 120	36.9	0.8	12 853	2 256	28.1	7 430	7 382	6 830	60.8	0.7	18.9	2.77	21 900	170
Lincaln tawnship, Berrien County	13 520	0.5	1.1	9 310	997	29.7	5 049	4 997	4 777	72.6	0.5	7.3	2.83	50 100	221
Niles tawnship	13 165	2.6	0.9	9 160	1 145	30.3	4 738	4 722	4 523	86.4	0.8	10.3	2.89	31 900	168
Oranaka tawnship	10 761	10.2	5.5	7 845	796	25.5	3 508	3 391	3 252	53.0	2.3	8.1	2.96	44 300	182
Park tawnship, Ottawa Caunty	10 354	0.1	2.8	6 843	664	28.1	3 919	3 631	3 293	88.4	0.4	4.6	3.14	56 700	223
Congressional Oistrict 5	514 560	6.2	1.9	359 611	52 190	28.0	190 848	188 141	178 243	73.2	1.0	10.0	2.81	38 400	188
COUNTIES															
Allegan (pt.)	21 762	0.4	0.9	14 160	1 938	26.7	7 436	7 166	6 814	87.0	1.5	5.7	3.18	37 200	154
Barry (pt.)	26 808	0.1	0.8	18 218	2 897	29.6	11 013	10 303	9 098	82.3	1.6	7.9	2.91	32 200	166
Ionia (pt.)	21 953	1.4	1.8	14 600	1 974	27.2	7 507	7 277	6 919	80.0	1.0	7.5	3.06	36 600	155
Kent (pt.)	440 302	7.1	2.0	310 256	45 066	28.1	163 416	162 030	154 252	71.6	0.9	10.5	2.78	38 900	191
Newayga (pt.)	3 735	0.2	6.8	2 377	315	26.0	1 476	1 365	1 160	88.4	2.7	5.4	3.22	31 400	148
PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE															
East Grand Rapids city	10 914	0.7	0.5	7 600	1 132	33.5	3 825	3 824	3 754	92.0	0.1	6.6	2.91	64 300	271
Grand Rapids city	181 843	15.7	3.2	131 999	24 435	28.1	69 888	69 857	65 535	63.0	1.4	14.0	2.63	33 300	172
Grandville city	12 412	0.4	0.8	8 629	1 036	28.8	4 273	4 273	4 154	80.7	0.4	6.5	2.95	45 400	229
Kentwaad city	30 438	3.7	1.6	21 427	1 943	26.8	12 110	12 106	11 453	58.5	0.7	9.6	2.65	49 500	236
Narthview (CDP)	11 662	1.0	0.7	7 845	650	27.7	4 072	4 067	3 864	76.1	0.4	8.7	3.02	44 700	221
Walker city	15 088	0.7	0.9	10 783	1 368	27.8	5 629	5 624	5 419	69.0	0.5	6.8	2.73	43 600	194
Wyaming city	59 616	1.6	2.0	42 637	5 041	27.6	22 703	22 689	21 994	71.0	0.7	9.1	2.70	34 400	212
TOWNS/TOWNSHIPS OF 10,000 OR MORE															
Byran township	10 104	0.3	1.2	6 882	733	25.9	3 551	3 537	3 433	89.4	0.5	7.0	2.94	43 400	183
Cascade tawnship	10 120	0.5	0.5	6 698	625	32.0	3 305	3 299	3 194	92.0	0.2	4.5	3.17	82 400	320
Gaines tawnship, Kent County	10 364	0.4	0.6	7 057	790	27.3	3 419	3 415	3 330	87.9	0.3	7.4	3.00	44 500	217
Plainfield tawnship, Kent County	20 611	0.6	0.7	13 933	1 399	28.2	7 150	7 113	6 808	83.2	0.5	7.6	3.02	45 400	214
Congressional District 6	514 559	7.2	2.4	360 961	36 341	26.3	180 333	177 628	169 121	70.0	0.9	10.0	2.90	46 700	234
COUNTIES															
Clinton (pt.)	5 746	0.5	1.9	3 802	265	26.7	1 914	1 910	1 849	82.2	1.7	7.1	3.11	38 400	201
Genesee (pt.)	3 459	0.1	0.5	2 384	352	28.8	1 204	1 204	1 150	79.6	0.7	9.9	2.95	42 600	218
Ingham (pt.)	195 543	3.7	2.4	147 876	13 595	24.8	67 992	67 910	65 184	59.7	0.9	8.6	2.69	45 200	236
Jacksan (pt.)	10 047	0.1	0.8	6 671	763	28.4	3 519	3 423	3 264	88.3	1.2	6.5	3.07	37 800	171
Livingstan (pt.)	73 997	0.2	0.8	48 769	5 570	28.5	25 919	24 395	23 127	84.7	0.9	6.7	3.16	60 900	231
Oakland (pt.)	215 136	13.6	3.2	144 725	15 198	27.1	76 364	75 395	71 300	72.7	0.8	12.8	2.97	44 700	234
Shiawassee (pt.)	10 631	0.2	1.0	6 734	598	25.6	3 421	3 391	3 247	86.4	1.2	7.1	3.26	40 800	200
PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE															
East Lansing city	51 392	5.2	1.8	45 249	1 849	21.4	13 119	13 109	12 714	34.8	1.2	6.5	2.57	66 000	230
Holt (CDP)	10 097	1.4	2.2	6 852	535	26.6	3 796	3 794	3 682	64.8	1.0	12.2	2.74	41 500	221
Lansing city (pt.)	52 415	6.5	4.6	38 628	5 024	27.9	21 290	21 280	20 374	61.5	0.8	10.6	2.55	34 700	236
Pantiac city	76 715	37.2	6.5	50 977	6 945	25.6	27 745	27 732	25 702	56.2	1.4	20.5	2.88	25 600	206
Waterfard (COP)	64 250	0.7	1.8	45 302	4 513	28.5	23 800	23 639	22 481	75.3	0.5	9.4	2.84	49 400	286
TOWNS/TOWNSHIPS OF 10,000 OR MORE															
Delhi township	17 144	1.0	1.7	11 769	995	27.6	6 215	6 209	6 053	73.9	0.8	10.7	2.82	45 100	222
Hamburg township	11 318	0.9	0.8	7 720	739	29.2	4 496	3 935	3 648	88.2	0.7	6.0	3.07	63 700	252
Highland township, Oakland County	16 958	0.1	0.9	10 853	879	26.2	5 668	5 445	5 265	91.7	0.3	8.0	3.22	59 400	226
Independence township	21 537	0.1	1.0	14 235	1 075	29.2	6 889	6 835	6 652	86.6	0.4	6.9	3.23	64 600	297
Lansing township (pt.)	3 679	3.8	2.3	2 965	481	30.8	1 744	1 744	1 689	42.6	0.4	8.1	2.17	48 400	237

[1]Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 2. **Summary Characteristics of Persons and Housing Units: 1980**—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Congressional Districts Counties Places of 10,000 or More Towns/Townships of 10,000 or More	Persons						Housing units								
		Percent		Age					Occupied						
										Percent					
	Total	Black	Spanish origin[1]	18 years and over	65 years and over	Median	Total	Year-round	Total	Owner	Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	Family with female house-holder, no husband present	Persons per unit	Median value (dollars), specified owner	Median contract rent (dollars), specified renter
Congressional District 6—Con.															
TOWNS/TOWNSHIPS OF 10,000 OR MORE—Con.															
Meridian township	28 754	2.4	1.7	21 462	2 103	28.1	11 621	11 612	10 952	53.8	0.7	7.2	2.57	66 100	271
Pontiac township (pt.)	859	12.0	–	556	31	27.7	264	264	262	86.6	0.4	9.9	3.28	63 800	283
Waterford township	64 437	0.7	1.8	45 432	4 533	28.6	23 866	23 700	22 540	75.4	0.5	9.3	2.84	49 500	286
White Lake township	21 870	0.2	1.1	14 538	1 126	27.5	7 569	7 294	7 036	88.3	0.4	8.9	3.10	61 900	254
Congressional District 7	514 560	15.3	1.7	346 868	40 344	27.5	184 268	182 972	174 031	75.6	0.9	13.0	2.93	36 800	209
COUNTIES															
Genesee (pt.)	410 783	19.1	1.8	279 776	33 179	27.6	149 874	149 480	142 108	74.0	0.9	14.1	2.87	34 800	210
Lapeer (pt.)	67 227	0.2	2.0	43 227	4 776	26.8	22 100	21 413	20 359	82.2	1.1	7.7	3.23	42 700	192
Oakland (pt.)	32 695	0.8	0.9	21 481	2 128	27.3	11 119	10 908	10 433	83.2	0.7	8.2	3.11	53 800	230
Sanilac (pt.)	582	–	1.9	379	64	26.6	211	211	198	78.3	–	9.1	2.94	33 100	186
Shiawassee (pt.)	3 273	–	1.0	2 005	197	25.0	964	960	933	89.5	1.2	5.5	3.51	41 000	200
PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE															
Beecher (CDP)	17 178	49.3	4.0	10 244	796	22.8	5 524	5 521	5 045	73.8	0.5	23.8	3.40	22 700	190
Burton city	29 976	1.1	1.4	20 801	2 440	28.7	10 633	10 627	10 299	81.3	0.5	10.5	2.91	33 600	201
Flint city	159 611	41.4	2.5	108 741	16 019	26.7	60 976	60 941	57 613	66.7	1.4	20.3	2.74	26 400	189
TOWNS/TOWNSHIPS OF 10,000 OR MORE															
Davison township	13 708	1.0	1.1	9 352	688	27.0	5 029	5 025	4 746	74.0	0.4	8.5	2.89	49 500	240
Fenton township	11 744	–	0.8	7 918	667	29.4	4 160	4 026	3 813	87.3	0.7	7.0	3.07	58 700	222
Flint township	35 405	3.6	1.4	25 663	3 363	30.5	13 863	13 850	13 202	70.4	0.5	10.0	2.64	43 800	244
Genesee township	25 065	8.2	1.4	16 825	1 699	27.1	8 737	8 726	8 305	85.7	0.6	12.6	3.02	35 600	190
Grand Blanc township	24 413	1.9	1.0	16 713	1 195	29.1	8 600	8 588	8 156	75.6	0.4	7.1	2.98	59 800	282
Mount Morris township	27 928	27.1	2.7	17 968	1 519	25.5	9 169	9 167	8 706	83.1	0.4	16.1	3.21	29 600	210
Mundy township	10 786	1.0	1.1	7 300	594	29.4	3 639	3 637	3 453	87.1	0.3	6.3	3.12	55 100	277
Oxford township	10 569	–	0.8	7 035	706	28.0	3 699	3 670	3 515	77.9	0.9	8.7	2.98	55 500	238
Congressional District 8	514 560	7.2	3.4	350 577	53 116	28.5	193 995	186 833	173 736	78.0	1.3	10.2	2.92	35 600	189
COUNTIES															
Arenac	14 706	–	1.1	10 196	2 043	31.3	7 695	7 490	5 099	86.3	3.5	7.8	2.86	32 300	137
Bay	119 881	0.9	2.6	83 249	12 120	28.7	43 395	43 170	41 348	79.3	1.4	9.1	2.87	35 800	191
Genesee (pt.)	36 207	0.9	1.1	23 472	2 304	26.5	11 911	11 897	11 383	83.4	0.8	8.9	3.16	41 400	208
Huron	36 459	0.1	1.1	25 389	5 508	31.4	17 852	15 023	12 764	82.6	1.8	6.7	2.81	31 200	149
Lapeer (pt.)	2 811	–	0.4	1 820	228	26.4	926	918	843	83.3	1.9	5.8	3.32	31 800	160
Midland (pt.)	4 683	0.4	1.5	3 132	343	26.7	1 686	1 678	1 607	73.5	0.5	11.8	2.88	38 600	210
Saginaw (pt.)	194 274	18.2	5.8	132 177	18 489	27.9	68 857	68 805	65 889	72.1	0.9	13.4	2.90	36 400	200
St. Clair (pt.)	8 371	0.1	1.3	5 549	984	29.1	3 340	2 985	2 752	82.2	2.0	7.0	3.01	35 100	187
Sanilac (pt.)	40 207	–	2.1	27 665	5 611	30.6	18 281	15 439	13 761	83.1	1.8	7.1	2.89	31 000	155
Tuscola	56 961	0.6	1.8	37 928	5 486	28.1	20 052	19 428	18 290	83.5	1.8	7.5	3.05	35 500	159
PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE															
Bay City city	41 593	1.8	4.7	30 072	5 614	29.4	16 320	16 311	15 545	72.8	1.7	11.7	2.65	28 200	176
Midland city (pt.)	1 906	0.5	2.8	1 325	149	25.5	846	840	791	59.2	0.3	18.7	2.41	33 200	211
Saginaw city	77 508	35.6	9.0	52 352	8 652	26.8	28 747	28 729	27 369	64.1	1.2	19.9	2.78	25 900	175
TOWNS/TOWNSHIPS OF 10,000 OR MORE															
Bangor township, Bay County	17 494	0.4	1.7	11 875	1 365	28.6	6 142	6 089	5 903	81.8	0.6	9.8	2.94	42 400	198
Bridgeport township	13 978	6.3	6.7	9 152	855	26.8	4 512	4 509	4 358	79.7	0.6	11.3	3.17	36 800	211
Bueno Vista township	12 768	43.4	8.3	8 572	1 092	27.0	4 483	4 477	4 287	84.7	1.2	17.2	2.97	23 800	170
Hampton township	10 418	1.1	1.7	7 350	1 143	28.4	3 895	3 888	3 765	61.1	0.7	8.2	2.70	45 700	229
Monitor township	10 143	0.1	1.1	7 102	807	31.2	3 412	3 403	3 328	91.2	0.7	6.0	3.03	49 000	223
Saginaw township	38 668	2.1	2.7	27 755	3 959	31.3	14 537	14 526	13 777	66.7	0.3	7.2	2.76	59 700	265
Thomas township	11 184	0.2	1.5	7 370	702	28.2	3 550	3 546	3 445	89.4	0.5	6.4	3.20	53 400	227
Vienna township, Genesee County	12 914	0.1	0.8	8 356	855	27.0	4 224	4 217	3 981	83.2	0.5	9.0	3.22	44 300	213
Congressional District 9	514 560	4.5	1.9	356 896	58 147	29.1	220 169	197 046	175 375	79.1	1.5	8.8	2.87	33 500	163
COUNTIES															
Benzie	11 205	0.3	0.9	7 975	1 654	32.3	7 509	4 883	4 008	82.3	1.5	7.7	2.77	32 100	152
Grand Traverse (pt.)	31 919	0.2	0.6	23 401	4 122	30.4	13 176	12 561	11 537	70.5	1.2	8.6	2.64	47 600	224
Ionia (pt.)	29 862	4.4	1.7	20 727	3 012	25.8	10 105	9 869	9 311	77.6	1.6	10.0	2.92	27 700	155
Kent (pt.)	4 204	0.6	0.9	2 777	348	28.1	1 866	1 421	1 346	89.9	1.4	6.4	3.08	34 700	152
Lake	7 711	16.7	0.6	5 653	1 626	40.6	10 518	7 703	3 050	84.7	4.8	7.2	2.53	19 800	116
Leelanau	14 007	0.1	0.5	10 013	1 865	31.9	9 073	7 223	5 023	80.0	1.7	5.1	2.77	48 700	188

[1]Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 2. **Summary Characteristics of Persons and Housing Units: 1980**—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Congressional Districts Counties Places of 10,000 or More Towns/Townships of 10,000 or More	Persons						Housing units								
		Percent		Age					Occupied						
										Percent					
	Total	Black	Spanish origin[1]	18 years and over	65 years and over	Median	Total	Year-round	Total	Owner	Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	Family with female house-holder, no husband present	Persons per unit	Median value (dollars), specified owner	Median contract rent (dollars), specified renter
Congressional District 9—Con.															
COUNTIES—Con.															
Manistee	23 019	0.2	1.4	16 599	3 580	33.0	12 235	9 831	8 490	79.5	2.4	7.2	2.68	30 700	146
Mason	26 365	0.7	1.4	18 997	3 929	32.4	13 228	11 949	9 693	78.4	2.0	6.7	2.67	29 900	152
Montcalm	47 555	0.2	1.2	32 468	5 786	29.8	20 886	18 544	16 543	80.8	2.4	7.9	2.85	27 900	153
Muskegon	157 589	12.2	1.8	109 151	16 863	28.9	58 241	57 671	54 526	75.6	0.9	12.1	2.84	28 000	159
Newaygo (pt.)	31 182	1.8	1.4	21 523	4 255	31.6	16 830	12 250	10 974	83.6	2.4	7.3	2.82	28 500	150
Oceana	22 002	0.2	5.1	14 878	2 717	30.0	11 394	8 299	7 418	83.1	2.3	7.3	2.93	28 400	140
Ottawa (pt.)	107 940	0.4	3.0	72 734	8 390	26.3	35 108	34 842	33 456	83.4	1.0	6.1	3.13	46 100	203
PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE															
Holland city (pt.)	9 561	0.6	15.8	7 125	855	23.0	3 135	3 104	2 956	62.3	2.8	9.5	2.79	38 700	183
Jenison (CDP)	16 330	0.3	0.7	10 113	1 042	26.9	4 673	4 672	4 588	94.7	0.2	5.1	3.52	52 600	254
Muskegon city	40 823	21.4	3.0	29 314	5 933	28.2	16 350	16 326	15 241	59.2	1.4	16.5	2.54	19 800	155
Muskegon Heights city	14 611	62.2	1.8	9 579	1 776	26.3	5 408	5 406	5 104	63.1	1.4	24.8	2.86	16 400	147
Norton Shores city	22 025	1.0	1.4	15 713	2 014	31.8	8 023	7 982	7 712	86.8	0.3	8.0	2.85	38 000	209
Traverse City city	15 516	0.3	0.6	11 843	2 255	31.1	6 068	6 053	5 747	62.1	1.9	10.4	2.51	42 400	220
TOWNS/TOWNSHIPS OF 10,000 OR MORE															
Fruitport township	10 646	0.2	1.3	7 155	676	28.7	3 427	3 421	3 317	90.2	0.5	8.2	3.21	34 200	172
Georgetown township	26 104	0.3	0.7	16 419	1 420	26.0	7 615	7 613	7 448	90.6	0.3	4.8	3.48	53 500	241
Holland township, Ottawa County	13 739	0.1	7.2	9 266	941	27.0	4 746	4 741	4 575	81.6	0.9	7.1	3.00	44 900	212
Muskegon township	14 557	3.4	1.4	9 987	1 458	29.3	5 003	4 997	4 883	82.1	0.9	10.8	2.93	26 000	150
Congressional District 10	514 560	0.5	1.2	357 369	52 523	27.8	237 080	209 869	170 552	79.9	1.8	7.5	2.91	34 400	170
COUNTIES															
Antrim (pt.)	490	–	0.2	335	47	28.9	452	412	162	87.0	4.9	6.2	3.02	36 800	163
Clare	23 822	–	0.4	16 930	3 674	33.7	18 544	11 399	8 686	82.5	2.6	8.0	2.72	26 600	153
Clinton (pt.)	50 147	0.3	1.8	32 828	3 954	27.7	16 554	16 518	15 906	84.7	1.0	7.0	3.14	44 000	191
Crawford (pt.)	7 652	0.7	0.6	5 300	935	30.5	5 649	4 370	2 694	82.2	2.1	9.0	2.78	31 600	168
Gladwin	19 957	0.1	0.6	14 074	2 851	33.1	13 509	11 961	7 159	85.1	3.2	6.9	2.77	29 900	147
Grand Traverse (pt.)	18 662	0.6	0.5	12 423	1 411	26.6	8 402	7 443	6 154	83.1	1.1	7.9	2.95	39 800	208
Gratiot	40 448	0.1	3.3	27 826	4 725	28.4	14 278	14 214	13 319	77.9	1.5	7.9	2.90	27 700	157
Iosco (pt.)	1 199	–	0.5	813	171	31.4	547	516	435	80.0	3.2	10.6	2.76	20 500	118
Isabella	54 110	0.9	1.2	40 700	3 827	22.7	18 167	17 344	16 044	67.0	1.8	7.6	2.93	37 500	179
Kalkaska	10 952	–	0.5	7 366	1 276	29.2	7 596	4 639	3 795	84.7	3.1	7.0	2.87	32 500	173
Mecosta	36 961	2.1	0.5	28 331	3 350	23.1	15 516	14 615	11 134	71.2	2.1	7.2	2.83	32 200	159
Midland (pt.)	68 895	0.8	1.1	46 753	5 013	28.0	24 669	24 420	22 891	79.2	1.3	7.0	2.94	45 800	219
Missaukee	10 009	–	0.3	6 783	1 247	29.5	6 116	4 056	3 427	86.8	2.8	6.0	2.91	28 400	152
Ogemaw	16 436	0.1	0.3	11 654	2 507	33.4	12 977	12 816	5 940	84.0	2.9	7.3	2.72	28 100	146
Osceola	18 928	0.1	0.6	12 912	2 496	30.5	9 927	8 305	6 558	83.0	2.6	7.6	2.86	26 500	141
Oscoda (pt.)	3 395	–	0.2	2 513	654	39.5	3 912	2 559	1 340	85.8	3.7	6.3	2.51	25 600	133
Roscommon	16 374	–	0.4	12 378	3 184	40.7	17 925	12 955	6 519	85.5	1.1	6.8	2.49	29 200	152
Saginaw (pt.)	33 785	1.2	3.2	21 615	2 511	26.4	10 686	10 632	10 227	87.2	1.8	7.6	3.29	35 200	163
Shiawassee (pt.)	57 236	0.1	1.2	38 401	5 383	28.3	20 079	20 051	19 179	79.1	1.3	8.5	2.96	34 100	179
Wexford	25 102	–	0.5	17 434	3 307	30.6	11 575	10 644	8 983	79.5	2.1	8.8	2.76	29 300	158
PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE															
Big Rapids city	14 361	3.6	0.6	12 582	922	20.9	3 359	3 358	3 264	43.1	1.4	8.7	2.75	33 400	163
Cadillac city	10 199	0.1	0.4	7 222	1 576	30.9	4 098	4 081	3 822	70.6	1.4	11.3	2.61	26 200	161
Lansing city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Midland city (pt.)	35 344	1.4	1.3	24 924	2 843	28.9	12 944	12 936	12 267	71.9	0.7	7.0	2.77	53 500	230
Mount Pleasant city	23 746	1.7	1.3	20 612	1 484	21.5	6 442	6 439	6 145	42.7	1.6	8.2	2.72	40 200	186
Owosso city	16 455	0.1	1.8	11 391	1 873	28.6	6 382	6 381	6 078	71.2	1.4	11.7	2.70	28 600	176
TOWNS/TOWNSHIPS OF 10,000 OR MORE															
De Witt township	10 038	0.9	2.4	6 975	675	29.4	3 601	3 598	3 440	85.8	0.4	8.6	2.91	46 100	202
Congressional District 11	514 560	0.6	0.4	367 779	70 884	30.3	273 510	221 239	180 908	77.2	3.0	7.5	2.75	30 800	160
COUNTIES															
Alcona	9 740	0.1	0.5	7 199	2 003	40.6	9 376	6 594	3 715	87.5	3.3	5.8	2.60	32 500	137
Alger	9 225	0.5	0.4	6 446	1 201	31.7	5 067	3 939	3 279	79.7	6.6	7.5	2.76	28 300	128
Alpena	32 315	0.1	0.2	22 365	3 801	29.5	13 977	12 471	11 151	81.2	1.6	8.8	2.86	32 200	162
Antrim (pt.)	15 704	0.1	0.4	11 095	2 397	32.5	10 329	7 970	5 561	83.8	2.2	6.8	2.79	35 000	167
Baraga	8 484	0.7	0.4	5 857	1 301	31.4	4 270	3 385	2 929	78.4	7.5	7.4	2.81	29 100	123
Charlevoix	19 907	0.1	0.3	13 916	2 435	30.3	11 117	8 816	7 056	79.0	1.7	8.1	2.80	34 400	180
Cheboygan	20 649	0.1	0.3	14 352	2 884	31.6	12 488	9 667	7 277	82.4	2.1	8.1	2.82	32 600	156
Chippewa	29 029	1.3	0.3	21 003	3 605	29.2	16 411	12 511	9 931	75.9	3.1	9.0	2.73	25 500	154
Crawford (pt.)	1 813	0.1	0.3	1 252	252	30.9	1 840	1 327	621	88.6	1.8	5.0	2.82	30 900	157
Delta	38 947	–	0.3	26 787	4 943	30.2	16 905	14 928	13 568	77.8	2.6	7.9	2.84	33 500	152

[1]Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 2. **Summary Characteristics of Persons and Housing Units: 1980**—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Congressional Districts Counties Places of 10,000 or More Towns/Townships of 10,000 or More	Persons						Housing units								
		Percent		Age					Occupied						
										Percent					
	Total	Black	Spanish origin[1]	18 years and over	65 years and over	Median	Total	Year-round	Total	Owner	Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	Family with female householder, no husband present	Persons per unit	Median value (dollars), specified owner	Median contract rent (dollars), specified renter
Congressional District 11—Con.															
COUNTIES—Con.															
Dickinson	25 341	–	0.2	18 494	4 268	33.9	11 250	10 245	9 536	81.4	2.0	7.1	2.62	32 000	164
Emmet	22 992	0.4	0.2	16 275	2 882	30.1	12 506	10 308	8 107	75.0	2.5	8.0	2.76	40 700	190
Gogebic	19 686	0.7	0.3	14 848	4 079	39.4	10 112	8 950	7 578	81.5	3.9	7.6	2.52	17 800	117
Grand Traverse (pt.)	4 318	0.1	0.6	2 963	367	29.3	2 035	1 805	1 476	80.7	1.8	5.3	2.93	55 900	243
Houghton	37 872	0.3	0.3	29 184	6 046	27.4	16 470	14 501	12 975	70.9	6.3	7.8	2.64	21 700	160
Iosco (pt.)	27 150	2.4	0.9	19 416	3 647	29.2	17 459	15 641	9 727	69.7	1.4	6.9	2.69	31 600	163
Iron	13 635	–	0.2	10 413	2 986	42.7	7 739	6 198	5 430	82.4	2.5	7.0	2.45	24 100	116
Keweenaw	1 963	0.5	0.3	1 558	543	45.7	2 149	1 174	833	84.3	8.3	6.5	2.34	14 400	123
Luce	6 659	–	0.2	4 717	912	32.5	3 574	2 435	2 192	83.1	4.2	9.4	2.79	26 200	140
Mackinac	10 178	–	0.3	7 136	1 528	32.5	7 624	4 374	3 680	79.9	4.8	7.2	2.74	29 000	139
Marquette	74 101	1.7	0.7	53 321	6 540	26.2	30 530	26 872	24 514	64.2	2.6	7.3	2.80	37 800	195
Menominee	26 201	–	0.2	18 307	3 704	30.8	11 545	10 299	9 283	80.5	2.6	7.1	2.79	29 900	151
Montmorency	7 492	–	0.6	5 418	1 333	36.5	7 886	4 959	2 814	87.2	3.8	6.0	2.66	29 300	142
Ontonagon	9 861	–	0.2	6 886	1 572	34.6	5 042	4 056	3 524	83.1	7.2	6.4	2.75	21 000	124
Oscoda (pt.)	3 463	–	0.1	2 421	558	33.6	3 396	2 101	1 177	88.2	3.1	6.3	2.88	31 600	129
Otsego	14 993	–	0.3	10 086	1 634	29.1	9 078	6 248	4 921	82.0	1.3	7.9	2.97	39 000	187
Presque Isle	14 267	–	0.3	10 019	2 143	32.4	8 361	5 811	5 008	87.0	2.3	6.5	2.82	31 700	141
Schoolcraft	8 575	–	0.2	6 045	1 320	32.6	4 974	3 654	3 045	80.7	3.3	7.3	2.78	24 800	140
PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE															
Alpena city	12 214	0.1	0.2	8 872	1 862	31.3	4 874	4 854	4 574	73.5	1.1	10.6	2.60	29 100	160
Escanaba city	14 355	–	0.5	10 483	2 387	32.8	5 856	5 848	5 533	64.3	1.7	10.4	2.54	32 500	152
Marquette city	23 288	2.8	0.7	18 657	2 098	24.7	8 259	8 245	7 555	50.8	1.1	9.8	2.53	41 900	208
Menominee city	10 099	–	0.2	7 339	1 588	31.8	4 238	4 228	3 945	72.8	1.0	8.8	2.55	28 600	156
Sault Ste. Marie city	14 448	0.3	0.3	10 788	2 010	27.7	5 743	5 689	5 166	68.7	2.0	12.4	2.58	24 200	153
TOWNS/TOWNSHIPS OF 10,000 OR MORE															
Alpena township	10 152	–	0.2	6 869	837	28.6	4 293	3 749	3 362	84.4	1.0	8.0	3.00	36 000	173
Escanaba township	11 386	5.6	1.8	7 700	750	23.7	5 575	5 016	3 658	47.1	0.6	7.2	2.89	36 700	185
Congressional District 12	514 560	2.1	1.1	362 035	45 200	29.3	181 873	180 452	173 819	77.9	0.8	9.6	2.94	47 200	243
COUNTIES															
Macomb (pt.)	384 129	2.1	1.0	272 963	31 374	29.4	133 310	133 193	129 263	77.9	0.5	9.5	2.95	49 400	258
St. Clair (pt.)	130 431	2.1	1.5	89 072	13 826	28.9	48 563	47 259	44 556	78.0	1.6	9.8	2.91	38 000	202
PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE															
Fraser city	14 560	0.1	0.9	9 991	1 232	28.4	4 832	4 832	4 744	69.0	0.5	13.0	3.01	54 500	227
Mount Clemens city	18 806	18.3	1.6	13 743	2 225	29.0	7 363	7 359	7 052	58.3	2.1	14.0	2.57	37 800	213
Port Huron city	33 981	6.3	3.0	23 932	4 385	28.4	13 394	13 378	12 782	60.9	2.2	15.0	2.62	27 700	199
Roseville city	54 311	1.0	1.2	38 491	4 297	28.3	18 491	18 485	18 183	79.4	0.5	11.0	2.98	37 300	239
St. Clair Shores city	76 210	0.2	0.7	57 704	8 595	34.2	27 154	27 150	26 799	85.2	0.1	9.0	2.83	46 400	275
Warren city (pt.)	67 425	0.1	0.8	49 051	5 589	33.5	22 275	22 269	21 857	83.2	0.2	8.0	3.06	58 100	276
TOWNS/TOWNSHIPS OF 10,000 OR MORE															
Chesterfield township	18 276	1.0	1.0	11 763	797	26.8	6 075	6 043	5 747	76.9	0.7	6.8	3.17	60 600	266
Clinton township, Macomb County	72 400	3.4	1.1	49 201	4 173	27.3	24 752	24 746	23 908	72.8	0.4	10.5	3.00	59 500	265
Harrison township	23 649	2.0	1.4	17 020	1 511	28.4	9 332	9 292	8 677	66.5	0.7	6.7	2.70	60 000	274
Macomb township	14 230	0.1	0.7	9 647	745	27.1	4 951	4 946	4 628	94.9	0.5	7.7	3.07	66 900	213
Congressional District 13	514 560	71.1	3.1	360 241	67 365	29.0	217 490	217 329	192 351	40.9	2.8	24.8	2.61	17 900	143
COUNTIES															
Wayne (pt.)	514 560	71.1	3.1	360 241	67 365	29.0	217 490	217 329	192 351	40.9	2.8	24.8	2.61	17 900	143
PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE															
Detroit city (pt.)	495 020	73.9	3.2	345 800	64 546	28.8	210 037	209 876	185 133	39.6	2.9	25.4	2.60	17 100	142
Grosse Pointe Park city	13 639	0.2	1.2	9 954	1 773	33.1	4 990	4 990	4 834	71.7	0.3	9.7	2.82	90 000	237
Congressional District 14	514 559	4.9	1.0	372 422	58 019	30.9	187 833	187 774	182 460	79.2	0.7	10.8	2.81	39 000	223
COUNTIES															
Macomb (pt.)	255 563	0.2	0.9	178 577	19 497	29.2	85 826	85 808	84 334	81.1	0.4	9.1	3.02	50 100	259
Oakland (pt.)	65 685	0.5	1.2	46 394	5 673	28.5	24 163	24 155	23 346	74.1	0.6	10.5	2.81	35 100	257
Wayne (pt.)	193 311	12.6	1.0	147 451	32 849	34.7	77 844	77 811	74 780	78.6	0.9	12.8	2.57	27 400	170

[1]Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 2. **Summary Characteristics of Persons and Housing Units: 1980**—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Congressional Districts Counties Places of 10,000 or More Towns/Townships of 10,000 or More	Persons						Housing units								
		Percent		Age					Occupied						
										Percent					
	Total	Black	Spanish origin[1]	18 years and over	65 years and over	Median	Total	Year-round	Total	Owner	Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	Family with female house-holder, no husband present	Persons per unit	Median value (dollars), specified owner	Median contract rent (dollars), specified renter
Congressional District 14—Con.															
PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE															
Detroit city (pt.)	123 201	17.6	1.1	93 235	20 796	32.7	49 393	49 374	47 695	78.9	0.8	13.9	2.57	23 200	184
East Detroit city	38 280	0.1	0.8	29 044	4 997	33.4	13 458	13 457	13 302	89.6	0.2	10.4	2.88	38 800	247
Grosse Pointe Farms city	10 551	0.2	0.8	7 866	1 814	39.9	3 869	3 869	3 791	94.5	0.1	7.3	2.77	92 500	334
Grosse Pointe Woods city	18 886	0.1	0.6	14 220	2 590	38.9	6 658	6 658	6 589	94.8	–	7.6	2.86	77 000	314
Hamtramck city	21 300	12.9	1.1	16 567	3 826	36.2	10 322	10 308	9 202	53.7	3.5	16.2	2.29	14 700	122
Harper Woods city	16 361	0.1	0.4	13 336	3 398	45.8	6 595	6 595	6 529	83.0	0.2	9.1	2.48	44 200	274
Hazel Park city	20 914	0.1	1.4	14 724	1 929	28.2	7 710	7 702	7 289	77.7	0.9	13.9	2.87	26 500	238
Madison Heights city (pt.)	29 000	0.8	1.1	20 863	2 382	27.9	10 840	10 840	10 570	69.5	0.6	10.5	2.73	37 300	265
Sterling Heights city	108 999	0.2	0.9	71 392	4 955	27.8	34 517	34 510	33 911	81.6	0.4	7.1	3.20	65 800	277
Troy city (pt.)	15 771	0.6	1.2	10 807	1 362	30.3	5 613	5 613	5 487	78.1	0.5	5.8	2.87	68 200	222
Warren city (pt.)	93 709	0.3	1.0	67 312	7 247	29.1	32 257	32 249	31 643	80.8	0.5	10.3	2.95	38 600	249
Congressional District 15	514 560	5.5	1.5	356 253	30 909	27.2	176 984	176 930	170 542	71.4	0.6	10.7	2.96	46 400	258
COUNTIES															
Washtenaw (pt.)	96 505	16.7	1.3	69 582	5 685	26.2	35 418	35 403	33 282	57.0	1.5	11.9	2.73	48 300	242
Wayne (pt.)	418 055	3.0	1.6	286 671	25 224	27.5	141 566	141 527	137 260	74.9	0.4	10.4	3.02	46 100	264
PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE															
Dearborn Heights city (pt.)	10 161	–	2.1	7 059	685	27.8	3 265	3 264	3 226	88.5	0.1	11.0	3.15	35 200	232
Garden City city	35 640	0.1	1.3	25 152	2 061	28.4	11 329	11 329	11 231	88.0	0.3	9.0	3.17	43 100	259
Livonia city (pt.)	42 916	0.1	1.0	31 018	3 094	31.2	13 589	13 588	13 459	93.3	0.1	8.1	3.15	60 500	270
Romulus city	24 857	17.4	1.4	15 987	1 321	25.5	8 160	8 153	7 836	68.0	0.5	13.9	3.15	39 400	233
Southgate city (pt.)	29 268	0.9	2.1	21 210	1 867	29.5	10 321	10 320	10 036	75.0	0.4	8.4	2.88	42 500	281
Taylor city	77 568	1.6	2.3	51 089	3 975	25.9	25 355	25 353	24 534	70.8	0.3	13.2	3.13	37 100	247
Wayne city	21 159	5.3	1.4	14 746	1 968	28.2	7 280	7 278	7 058	68.0	0.8	13.5	2.88	37 700	228
Westland city	84 603	2.6	1.5	59 087	6 058	27.6	29 963	29 955	29 048	66.0	0.5	10.5	2.88	45 300	268
Ypsilanti city	24 031	29.4	1.5	19 272	1 824	23.9	9 107	9 102	8 423	36.1	3.8	13.9	2.41	45 200	212
TOWNS/TOWNSHIPS OF 10,000 OR MORE															
Canton township	48 616	1.1	1.3	31 340	1 591	26.6	16 685	16 676	15 938	74.1	0.3	8.2	3.04	73 300	285
Sumpter township	11 112	16.0	0.8	7 423	698	26.5	3 800	3 798	3 596	89.5	1.8	9.4	3.09	44 300	166
Van Buren township	18 940	3.8	1.2	13 225	958	27.3	7 041	7 037	6 701	67.3	0.4	8.6	2.79	49 300	324
Ypsilanti township	44 511	13.8	1.3	30 972	1 921	26.4	17 259	17 253	16 162	58.1	0.7	12.0	2.75	42 800	263
Congressional District 16	514 560	2.7	2.4	367 589	52 476	30.2	185 156	184 837	178 505	76.0	1.1	9.7	2.85	44 000	208
COUNTIES															
Lenawee (pt.)	42 951	1.4	8.4	29 708	4 487	28.2	14 809	14 771	14 065	75.8	2.4	8.9	2.91	35 000	183
Monroe	134 659	1.7	1.3	89 778	11 287	27.7	45 361	45 118	43 110	78.8	1.4	8.6	3.09	46 000	199
Wayne (pt.)	336 950	3.3	2.1	248 103	36 702	31.6	124 986	124 948	121 330	75.0	0.9	10.2	2.76	44 300	214
PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE															
Adrian city (pt.)	18 347	2.8	13.3	13 283	2 398	27.3	6 521	6 514	6 150	64.7	3.1	12.1	2.68	29 100	188
Allen Park city	34 196	0.3	2.2	26 495	3 918	36.3	12 135	12 133	11 994	87.8	0.2	7.9	2.82	48 100	276
Dearborn city	90 660	0.1	1.8	70 820	14 157	36.5	35 692	35 689	34 890	76.6	1.1	9.3	2.59	49 100	211
Ecorse city	14 447	39.3	6.3	10 098	1 402	28.3	5 394	5 392	5 076	62.1	1.7	18.3	2.84	23 000	158
Lincoln Park city	45 105	0.5	2.6	33 515	4 617	30.5	16 854	16 854	16 583	79.4	0.5	10.2	2.72	34 500	218
Melvindale city	12 322	0.4	3.9	9 125	1 143	30.1	4 756	4 754	4 625	69.9	0.6	12.0	2.66	29 900	230
Monroe city	23 531	4.3	1.1	16 642	3 124	30.1	8 392	8 391	8 057	64.7	1.8	11.8	2.81	43 000	193
River Rouge city	12 912	32.7	2.3	8 986	1 425	28.1	5 045	5 044	4 673	55.5	2.6	19.9	2.76	20 900	152
Riverview city	14 569	0.8	1.1	10 328	1 244	29.8	4 733	4 733	4 618	67.3	0.4	8.3	3.00	57 100	254
Southgate city (pt.)	2 790	–	1.2	2 179	244	36.3	1 006	1 006	996	93.8	0.1	10.2	2.80	41 400	248
Trenton city	22 762	0.1	0.9	16 440	1 894	32.6	7 945	7 943	7 691	76.0	0.6	8.5	2.93	59 300	234
Woodhaven city	10 902	0.7	2.0	6 877	346	26.7	3 592	3 592	3 387	75.7	0.7	5.6	3.18	64 100	264
Wyandotte city	34 006	0.1	1.4	25 324	4 185	30.8	13 287	13 282	12 889	69.4	1.2	10.7	2.63	35 100	195
TOWNS/TOWNSHIPS OF 10,000 OR MORE															
Bedford township, Monroe County	22 902	0.1	1.0	14 920	1 458	27.9	7 219	7 207	6 939	89.1	0.6	6.7	3.29	54 300	205
Brownstown township	18 302	2.8	2.0	11 563	642	25.6	6 373	6 359	6 070	66.1	1.0	12.1	3.02	57 200	252
Frenchtown township	18 204	0.4	1.4	12 180	1 431	26.9	6 366	6 299	5 965	76.1	1.4	8.7	3.02	39 100	215
Monroe township, Monroe County	11 654	1.0	1.2	7 996	1 143	27.9	4 258	4 251	4 121	72.4	1.1	11.1	2.79	42 100	196

[1]Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 2. **Summary Characteristics of Persons and Housing Units: 1980**—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Congressional Districts Counties Places of 10,000 or More Towns/Townships of 10,000 or More	Persons						Housing units								
		Percent		Age					Occupied						
										Percent					
	Total	Black	Spanish origin[1]	18 years and over	65 years and over	Median	Total	Year-round	Total	Owner	Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	Family with female house-holder, no husband present	Persons per unit	Median value (dollars), specified owner	Median contract rent (dollars), specified renter
Congressional District 17	514 560	12.8	1.1	382 414	60 307	31.4	194 439	194 405	189 056	74.6	0.4	10.8	2.70	41 200	268
COUNTIES															
Oakland (pt.)	264 917	5.5	0.8	201 223	34 771	32.9	104 129	104 115	101 032	70.3	0.5	9.0	2.60	46 000	299
Wayne (pt.)	249 643	20.5	1.4	181 191	25 536	29.8	90 310	90 290	88 024	79.6	0.4	12.9	2.82	36 000	226
PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE															
Berkley city	18 637	0.1	0.9	13 642	2 058	29.7	6 747	6 747	6 670	87.0	0.2	9.4	2.79	39 400	238
Clawson city	15 103	0.1	0.7	11 012	1 405	30.4	5 509	5 509	5 420	75.3	0.4	9.3	2.76	45 200	266
Dearborn Heights city (pt.)	57 545	0.1	1.7	43 439	5 739	34.0	20 234	20 228	19 971	86.6	0.1	8.3	2.87	49 500	274
Detroit city (pt.)	98 467	31.4	1.5	69 822	10 482	28.4	37 516	37 506	36 275	73.3	0.4	15.0	2.70	25 100	220
Ferndale city	26 227	0.4	1.0	19 264	3 405	29.5	10 175	10 172	9 906	74.5	0.8	12.2	2.63	27 600	235
Inkster city	35 190	56.8	1.2	23 759	2 836	27.0	12 251	12 249	11 753	64.8	0.7	20.1	2.98	29 400	194
Madison Heights city (pt.)	6 375	–	0.8	4 667	373	30.0	2 185	2 184	2 149	86.9	0.1	9.3	2.97	47 100	257
Oak Park city	31 537	12.1	1.0	23 335	3 866	32.3	11 296	11 295	11 140	79.6	0.2	11.3	2.83	40 300	270
Royal Oak city	70 893	0.2	0.8	54 737	8 762	32.4	28 785	28 782	28 177	71.6	0.7	8.5	2.50	44 900	268
Southfield city	75 568	9.2	0.8	59 032	11 092	35.7	31 289	31 287	29 670	58.7	0.5	7.2	2.50	66 300	369
TOWNS/TOWNSHIPS OF 10,000 OR MORE															
Redford township	58 441	0.1	1.0	44 171	6 479	32.2	20 309	20 307	20 025	92.7	0.2	9.3	2.89	44 100	252
Congressional District 18	514 560	0.8	0.9	360 726	36 119	30.6	183 973	182 940	173 516	78.0	0.4	6.7	2.93	80 500	314
COUNTIES															
Livingston (pt.)	26 292	1.2	0.7	17 065	1 472	27.3	9 032	8 754	8 217	80.2	0.8	6.8	3.13	65 800	260
Macomb (pt.)	54 908	0.8	0.8	35 601	2 624	27.2	17 466	17 454	16 223	82.9	0.4	6.5	3.38	69 900	281
Oakland (pt.)	433 360	0.8	1.0	308 060	32 023	31.1	157 475	156 732	149 076	77.4	0.4	6.7	2.87	83 700	320
PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE															
Beverly Hills village	11 598	0.4	0.7	8 690	1 391	39.5	4 041	4 041	3 946	92.1	0.1	6.4	2.92	94 200	467
Birmingham city	21 689	0.2	0.8	16 598	2 812	34.4	9 308	9 296	8 979	70.1	0.1	8.8	2.42	78 100	362
Farmington city	11 022	0.1	0.6	8 865	1 978	42.2	4 595	4 595	4 496	66.0	0.4	6.5	2.41	68 800	339
Farmington Hills city	58 056	0.5	0.9	42 029	4 485	32.0	21 551	21 550	20 178	71.7	0.3	5.7	2.84	86 900	359
Novi city	22 525	0.2	1.0	15 936	1 373	29.6	8 667	8 657	7 990	82.2	0.3	9.0	2.79	80 100	307
Troy city (pt.)	51 331	1.1	0.9	35 244	2 393	30.7	18 137	18 134	17 458	71.0	0.3	5.5	2.94	88 900	354
TOWNS/TOWNSHIPS OF 10,000 OR MORE															
Avon township	40 779	0.7	0.9	28 340	2 573	30.2	14 598	14 594	13 761	79.7	0.3	6.8	2.94	81 800	304
Bloomfield township, Oakland County	42 876	1.3	1.0	31 100	3 837	38.7	14 728	14 715	14 081	89.0	0.2	5.0	3.00	128 100	392
Brighton township	11 222	0.6	0.5	7 187	549	28.8	3 649	3 564	3 349	90.7	0.7	5.0	3.33	74 900	235
Commerce township	23 757	0.2	0.6	16 079	1 185	28.1	7 917	7 764	7 556	89.8	0.3	7.4	3.13	63 000	259
Green Oak township	10 802	2.2	0.8	6 833	526	25.9	3 508	3 319	3 193	84.0	0.4	6.4	3.23	61 500	259
Milford township	10 187	0.1	0.9	6 830	701	28.9	3 406	3 379	3 260	80.4	0.5	8.6	3.09	63 200	252
Orion township	22 473	0.3	1.5	15 266	1 280	27.6	7 981	7 822	7 467	79.4	0.6	7.3	2.99	55 000	266
Pontiac township (pt.)	14 739	6.9	2.0	11 090	902	25.0	5 205	5 186	4 964	58.8	0.7	11.6	2.64	41 400	265
Shelby township, Macomb County	38 939	0.4	0.7	25 152	1 539	26.8	12 319	12 317	11 373	82.8	0.4	6.4	3.42	69 800	295
Southfield township	15 031	0.4	0.7	11 286	1 710	39.7	5 221	5 221	5 094	93.3	0.1	6.2	2.93	101 200	465
Washington township, Macomb County	10 213	0.6	0.9	6 685	671	28.8	3 322	3 316	3 096	81.8	0.7	6.2	3.27	73 700	247
West Bloomfield township	41 962	0.5	0.9	28 314	2 091	31.8	13 632	13 550	12 877	93.8	0.1	5.7	3.25	108 300	404

[1]Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 3. General, Family, and Fertility Characteristics: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix B]

The State Congressional Districts	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10
URBAN AND RURAL											
Total persons	**9 262 078**	**514 480**	**514 358**	**514 522**	**514 681**	**514 554**	**514 465**	**514 679**	**514 494**	**514 514**	**514 597**
Urban	6 551 270	514 480	334 569	354 730	198 854	373 922	343 983	351 864	243 630	211 560	146 788
Inside urbanized areas	5 781 645	514 480	309 311	316 789	104 652	350 522	317 064	330 180	225 104	129 620	5 972
Outside urbanized areas	769 625	–	25 258	37 941	94 202	23 400	26 919	21 684	18 526	81 940	140 816
Rural	2 710 808	–	179 789	159 792	315 827	140 632	170 482	162 815	270 864	302 954	367 809
Farm	177 591	–	15 709	12 213	24 256	10 803	7 896	5 721	30 252	18 414	30 254
ANCESTRY											
Total persons	**9 262 078**	**514 480**	**514 358**	**514 522**	**514 681**	**514 554**	**514 465**	**514 679**	**514 494**	**514 514**	**514 597**
Single ancestry group	4 542 797	407 102	221 541	225 523	236 770	247 843	214 397	226 620	238 440	232 876	207 517
Dutch	218 306	348	4 347	18 120	29 430	75 991	3 919	2 799	2 527	53 881	8 528
English	708 594	11 356	54 175	59 619	47 997	35 785	55 023	49 370	37 062	39 305	56 793
French	150 062	1 824	5 326	4 913	4 435	4 165	6 738	8 335	13 355	7 423	8 737
German	773 043	8 212	51 206	41 511	61 727	37 841	40 704	35 201	73 544	43 627	67 581
Greek	23 859	945	1 893	880	418	670	1 412	1 035	403	415	377
Hungarian	48 396	1 645	2 180	1 598	1 767	770	1 797	3 402	2 577	1 347	1 825
Irish	272 749	6 233	17 319	16 067	16 012	13 865	16 952	15 438	12 046	12 792	16 235
Italian	170 740	3 310	6 778	4 156	4 232	4 070	6 133	4 282	3 063	2 366	3 083
Norwegian	19 342	202	965	1 211	1 204	934	1 168	877	495	2 458	978
Polish	400 708	24 844	16 350	6 444	9 716	17 080	10 878	9 519	28 498	13 617	9 549
Portuguese	1 529	36	88	71	71	76	113	76	84	127	63
Russian	31 673	1 087	2 975	867	480	555	1 172	926	699	281	435
Scottish	59 749	1 406	3 910	2 872	2 141	1 964	3 528	3 249	3 095	2 089	3 208
Swedish	53 740	381	2 052	2 555	3 618	3 443	2 422	1 681	1 172	6 479	3 729
Ukrainian	22 290	2 435	1 033	445	537	395	688	698	629	369	408
Other	1 588 017	342 838	50 944	64 194	52 985	50 239	61 750	89 732	59 191	46 300	25 988
Multiple ancestry group	3 537 372	49 665	221 585	207 819	202 347	209 827	227 210	197 777	216 482	208 023	223 967
Ancestry not specified	1 181 909	57 713	71 232	81 180	75 564	56 884	72 858	90 282	59 572	73 615	83 113
Not reported	755 929	43 937	46 369	53 092	47 839	36 913	43 905	58 113	38 929	45 580	50 401
Selected multiple ancestry groups:											
English and other group(s)	1 327 427	13 035	98 036	98 087	79 501	83 342	99 786	85 094	80 172	78 991	96 803
French and other group(s)	721 995	8 022	37 374	34 979	28 800	33 407	42 573	44 980	63 198	40 157	49 345
German and other group(s)	1 714 828	18 044	113 925	104 609	109 699	100 477	112 193	92 961	118 762	103 959	121 168
Irish and other group(s)	1 249 047	18 008	79 552	74 945	74 487	71 899	83 163	74 619	69 019	67 220	78 086
Italian and other group(s)	173 662	2 628	8 876	5 676	6 527	5 563	8 847	5 972	5 000	4 377	5 043
Polish and other group(s)	424 013	9 352	20 460	10 944	13 603	22 799	19 496	15 908	35 225	18 041	15 335
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP											
In households	**9 064 292**	**509 858**	**486 067**	**497 360**	**507 912**	**501 637**	**489 908**	**509 466**	**507 794**	**502 392**	**496 160**
Family householder	2 404 910	127 722	127 626	131 578	139 567	133 706	126 327	134 547	135 615	136 722	133 510
Nonfamily householder: Male	344 473	21 999	20 779	22 081	16 151	17 893	19 593	17 532	15 659	15 147	15 830
Female	450 447	25 228	26 945	30 229	23 703	26 719	23 395	22 252	22 636	23 919	21 706
Spouse	1 970 841	80 180	110 247	108 799	119 165	112 866	105 699	108 254	114 269	117 675	117 054
Other relatives	3 636 132	237 423	178 582	184 166	198 661	196 915	192 192	214 828	210 148	197 811	191 794
Nonrelatives	257 489	17 306	21 888	20 507	10 665	13 538	22 702	12 053	9 467	11 118	16 266
Persons per household	2.83	2.91	2.77	2.70	2.83	2.81	2.89	2.92	2.92	2.86	2.90
Persons per family	3.33	3.49	3.26	3.23	3.28	3.32	3.36	3.40	3.39	3.31	3.31
PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD											
Households	**3 199 830**	**174 949**	**175 350**	**183 888**	**179 421**	**178 318**	**169 315**	**174 331**	**173 910**	**175 788**	**171 046**
1 person	671 838	41 098	36 255	41 605	35 258	37 592	31 785	34 189	34 036	34 115	30 775
2 persons	968 109	46 831	56 004	59 035	56 882	55 128	50 690	49 369	51 677	55 700	54 900
3 persons	554 303	31 419	30 146	31 233	30 815	30 103	30 529	31 644	29 420	29 356	28 363
4 persons	528 093	24 805	29 835	29 246	30 493	29 308	30 906	30 950	29 947	29 598	30 122
5 persons	285 098	14 964	14 652	14 410	16 051	16 169	15 204	17 019	17 101	16 445	16 503
6 or more persons	192 389	15 832	8 458	8 359	9 922	10 018	10 201	11 160	11 729	10 574	10 383
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN											
Families	**2 404 910**	**127 722**	**127 626**	**131 578**	**139 567**	**133 706**	**126 327**	**134 547**	**135 615**	**136 722**	**133 510**
With own children under 18 years	1 300 033	71 252	67 820	70 865	75 122	74 038	73 295	79 511	75 917	74 178	72 933
Married-couple families	**1 974 394**	**80 011**	**110 508**	**108 582**	**118 934**	**112 789**	**106 309**	**108 205**	**114 256**	**118 391**	**117 348**
With own children under 18 years	1 037 632	40 738	57 454	55 573	61 757	60 503	60 215	61 590	62 486	62 501	62 658
Female householder, no husband present	**352 256**	**40 651**	**13 827**	**19 125**	**17 005**	**17 469**	**15 986**	**21 986**	**17 378**	**14 970**	**12 643**
With own children under 18 years	231 243	27 863	8 867	13 573	11 684	12 268	11 217	15 986	11 827	10 198	8 496
TYPE OF GROUP QUARTERS											
Persons in group quarters	**197 786**	**4 622**	**28 291**	**17 162**	**6 769**	**12 917**	**24 557**	**5 213**	**6 700**	**12 122**	**18 437**
Inmate of mental hospital	9 620	195	1 065	1 891	167	196	993	73	281	676	127
Inmate of home for the aged	55 805	2 623	2 993	3 360	3 190	4 318	2 450	2 233	3 074	3 762	2 929
Inmate of other institution	34 716	544	8 823	1 160	1 867	2 205	1 899	1 574	1 800	4 324	1 331
In college dormitory	79 033	712	13 450	9 186	1 115	3 985	18 041	820	749	2 532	13 670
Other, in group quarters	18 612	548	1 960	1 565	430	2 213	1 174	513	796	828	380
MARITAL STATUS											
Male, 15 years and over	**3 383 965**	**172 820**	**199 931**	**188 478**	**185 709**	**185 076**	**189 391**	**181 485**	**183 558**	**188 023**	**188 991**
Single	1 023 767	61 562	68 514	58 619	47 609	53 738	63 750	51 818	51 242	51 567	55 357
Now married, except separated	2 031 092	84 011	114 640	111 505	121 726	115 416	109 375	111 115	116 867	121 241	119 832
Separated	56 593	7 097	2 603	3 036	2 609	2 078	2 559	3 503	2 279	2 124	1 969
Widowed	80 674	5 952	3 605	3 751	4 566	4 228	2 978	3 510	4 334	4 217	4 029
Divorced	191 839	14 198	10 569	11 567	9 199	9 616	10 729	11 539	8 836	8 874	7 804
Female, 15 years and over	**3 665 321**	**205 829**	**204 154**	**206 812**	**201 007**	**204 526**	**199 883**	**198 863**	**199 049**	**200 394**	**199 453**
Single	871 897	59 929	54 297	51 331	38 876	49 195	55 907	45 620	43 523	41 734	46 216
Now married, except separated	2 022 045	83 822	113 043	111 641	121 911	115 518	108 439	111 109	116 669	120 133	119 585
Separated	83 683	12 525	2 886	4 593	4 112	3 054	3 207	5 174	3 938	2 831	2 736
Widowed	411 335	25 887	19 479	21 431	22 349	21 575	16 571	19 787	22 888	22 977	20 289
Divorced	276 361	23 666	14 449	17 816	13 759	15 184	15 759	17 173	12 031	12 719	10 627
FERTILITY											
Women 15 to 44 years	2 191 654	124 545	128 301	128 159	116 396	124 644	136 669	126 091	117 997	115 705	121 527
Children ever born	2 955 399	182 675	147 452	163 021	175 234	164 528	166 735	185 345	177 152	171 080	171 378
Per 1,000 women	1 348	1 467	1 149	1 272	1 505	1 320	1 220	1 470	1 501	1 479	1 410

Table 3. **General, Family, and Fertility Characteristics: 1980**—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix B]

The State Congressional Districts	District 11	District 12	District 13	District 14	District 15	District 16	District 17	District 18
URBAN AND RURAL								
Total persons	**514 556**	**514 524**	**514 612**	**514 839**	**514 720**	**514 574**	**514 363**	**514 546**
Urban	188 244	433 004	514 612	514 839	467 705	407 761	514 363	436 362
Inside urbanized areas	–	417 212	514 612	514 839	457 962	349 213	514 363	409 750
Outside urbanized areas	188 244	15 792	–	–	9 743	58 548	–	26 612
Rural	326 312	81 520	–	–	47 015	106 813	–	78 184
Farm	8 233	4 088	–	–	1 418	7 376	–	958
ANCESTRY								
Total persons	**514 556**	**514 524**	**514 612**	**514 839**	**514 720**	**514 574**	**514 363**	**514 546**
Single ancestry group	274 043	230 034	394 149	267 167	214 937	228 956	261 504	213 378
Dutch	5 261	2 230	738	1 836	2 030	1 965	1 675	2 681
English	36 783	30 672	16 618	25 574	40 396	35 341	32 651	44 074
French	32 973	9 956	2 323	6 776	7 961	12 458	5 936	6 428
German	54 269	53 518	11 169	38 751	37 367	46 261	29 442	41 112
Greek	400	2 371	1 085	3 100	1 818	2 040	2 632	1 965
Hungarian	1 237	2 311	1 489	2 176	5 168	9 435	4 674	2 998
Irish	16 969	14 889	7 590	15 493	19 549	17 915	17 971	19 414
Italian	11 305	30 768	4 982	31 779	9 718	15 540	11 877	13 298
Norwegian	4 118	632	304	556	755	542	881	1 062
Polish	21 210	36 173	12 633	68 809	27 424	30 983	33 365	23 616
Portuguese	76	87	47	106	127	80	85	116
Russian	506	760	388	1 369	838	871	11 566	5 898
Scottish	4 475	4 302	1 234	3 948	4 205	3 609	5 279	5 235
Swedish	16 049	1 410	575	1 304	1 263	1 247	1 992	2 368
Ukrainian	435	1 580	392	4 425	1 762	1 981	2 363	1 715
Other	67 977	38 375	332 582	61 165	54 556	48 688	99 115	41 398
Multiple ancestry group	196 536	231 171	48 566	201 487	231 423	223 252	193 403	246 832
Ancestry not specified	43 977	53 319	71 897	46 185	68 360	62 366	59 456	54 336
Not reported	21 910	33 629	57 275	29 681	43 817	40 707	31 490	32 342
Selected multiple ancestry groups:								
English and other group(s)	58 870	69 900	14 170	56 860	80 259	72 735	66 216	95 570
French and other group(s)	61 338	52 144	8 866	38 681	45 511	54 188	34 583	43 849
German and other group(s)	79 969	116 992	19 262	93 750	105 054	109 151	80 177	114 676
Irish and other group(s)	55 324	78 741	19 521	69 048	91 361	84 314	71 837	87 903
Italian and other group(s)	11 272	23 088	2 969	22 867	13 850	14 176	11 339	15 592
Polish and other group(s)	21 648	42 328	6 103	43 919	34 962	30 455	31 091	32 344
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
In households	**497 220**	**510 506**	**501 340**	**512 650**	**505 035**	**509 225**	**510 775**	**508 987**
Family householder	137 051	136 834	116 117	139 073	133 702	138 407	139 443	137 363
Nonfamily householder: Male	18 638	15 612	38 547	17 434	18 249	16 834	19 087	17 408
Female	25 716	21 524	38 220	26 396	18 600	23 615	30 765	18 879
Spouse	119 763	116 799	60 523	114 596	110 790	117 126	114 328	122 708
Other relatives	184 066	210 731	224 906	204 667	209 620	203 797	193 705	202 120
Nonrelatives	11 986	9 006	23 027	10 484	14 074	9 446	13 447	10 509
Persons per household	2.74	2.93	2.60	2.80	2.96	2.85	2.70	2.93
Persons per family	3.22	3.39	3.46	3.30	3.40	3.32	3.21	3.36
PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD								
Households	**181 405**	**173 970**	**192 884**	**182 903**	**170 551**	**178 856**	**189 295**	**173 650**
1 person	38 725	32 461	67 788	38 318	29 746	35 650	42 617	29 825
2 persons	60 416	50 974	47 667	56 142	48 319	54 226	61 187	52 962
3 persons	29 739	31 454	28 214	31 995	32 913	32 412	33 732	30 816
4 persons	27 783	30 833	20 254	29 858	32 643	30 137	27 900	33 475
5 persons	15 425	16 922	13 372	16 250	16 880	15 913	14 687	17 131
6 or more persons	9 317	11 326	15 589	10 340	10 050	10 518	9 172	9 441
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	**137 051**	**136 834**	**116 117**	**139 073**	**133 702**	**138 407**	**139 443**	**137 363**
With own children under 18 years	70 054	73 958	62 217	69 552	77 879	70 801	65 126	75 515
Married-couple families	**120 090**	**116 753**	**60 960**	**114 803**	**111 637**	**117 385**	**114 569**	**122 864**
With own children under 18 years	60 925	62 826	26 862	57 430	64 006	59 930	52 702	67 476
Female householder, no husband present	**12 874**	**15 978**	**47 259**	**19 272**	**17 703**	**16 871**	**20 251**	**11 008**
With own children under 18 years	7 645	9 636	32 680	10 577	11 860	9 312	11 012	6 542
TYPE OF GROUP QUARTERS								
Persons in group quarters	**17 336**	**4 018**	**13 272**	**2 189**	**9 685**	**5 349**	**3 588**	**5 559**
Inmate of mental hospital	717	295	1 044	189	1 271	178	139	123
Inmate of home for the aged	4 196	2 538	6 244	1 676	3 374	2 111	2 504	2 230
Inmate of other institution	2 666	792	3 050	123	946	686	167	759
In college dormitory	7 280	–	395	–	3 479	1 135	474	2 010
Other, in group quarters	2 477	393	2 539	201	615	1 239	304	437
MARITAL STATUS								
Male, 15 years and over	**197 298**	**189 179**	**180 127**	**189 738**	**187 842**	**190 795**	**192 846**	**192 678**
Single	58 529	54 160	72 969	54 458	55 864	52 784	57 088	54 139
Now married, except separated	123 350	119 355	66 593	118 186	114 829	120 682	117 387	124 982
Separated	1 754	1 896	12 021	2 190	2 725	2 248	2 352	1 550
Widowed	5 641	4 107	9 728	4 978	2 832	4 692	4 887	2 639
Divorced	8 024	9 661	18 816	9 926	11 592	10 389	11 132	9 368
Female, 15 years and over	**200 478**	**205 033**	**206 867**	**210 577**	**198 254**	**206 513**	**216 379**	**201 250**
Single	39 778	46 349	66 296	46 785	47 331	44 273	49 190	45 267
Now married, except separated	122 715	119 430	64 781	117 731	113 491	119 991	117 045	124 991
Separated	1 954	2 683	17 603	3 470	3 847	3 080	3 724	2 266
Widowed	26 485	22 089	35 244	27 347	17 119	24 889	28 487	16 442
Divorced	9 546	14 482	22 943	15 244	16 466	14 280	17 933	12 284
FERTILITY								
Women 15 to 44 years	108 356	121 920	112 526	117 112	132 718	116 563	117 407	125 018
Children ever born	156 869	158 421	172 305	148 364	169 932	154 277	135 388	155 243
Per 1,000 women	1 448	1 299	1 531	1 267	1 280	1 324	1 153	1 242

Table 4. Selected Social Characteristics: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix B]

The State Congressional Districts	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10
NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH											
Total persons	**9 262 078**	**514 480**	**514 358**	**514 522**	**514 681**	**514 554**	**514 465**	**514 679**	**514 494**	**514 514**	**514 597**
Native	8 844 926	485 147	490 281	499 515	500 689	497 427	496 571	500 317	503 230	504 205	504 720
Born in State of residence	6 682 395	298 408	353 731	379 469	330 698	407 017	378 176	381 838	432 129	420 258	430 328
Born in different State	2 127 578	184 708	134 282	118 386	168 255	87 943	115 845	116 849	69 851	82 628	72 921
Born abroad, at sea, etc	34 953	2 031	2 268	1 660	1 736	2 467	2 550	1 630	1 250	1 319	1 471
Foreign born	417 152	29 333	24 077	15 007	13 992	17 127	17 894	14 362	11 264	10 309	9 877
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH											
Persons 5 to 17 years	**2 068 134**	**124 694**	**105 384**	**109 336**	**118 497**	**112 826**	**115 057**	**126 592**	**123 520**	**117 700**	**117 998**
Speak only English at home	1 987 916	118 432	101 364	104 824	114 673	109 049	110 711	122 780	119 332	113 980	115 685
Speak a language other than English at home	80 218	6 262	4 020	4 512	3 824	3 777	4 346	3 812	4 188	3 720	2 313
Spanish language spoken at home	25 841	1 862	803	2 294	1 610	1 688	2 127	1 460	2 574	1 956	862
Speak English very well or well	23 593	1 731	769	2 138	1 442	1 515	1 912	1 292	2 380	1 790	768
Speak English not well or not at all	2 248	131	34	156	168	173	215	168	194	166	94
Other language spoken at home	54 377	4 400	3 217	2 218	2 214	2 089	2 219	2 352	1 614	1 764	1 451
Speak English very well or well	49 463	3 688	2 952	2 060	1 890	1 723	1 897	2 250	1 439	1 610	1 284
Speak English not well or not at all	4 914	712	265	158	324	366	322	102	175	154	167
Persons 18 years and over	**6 509 710**	**349 622**	**376 172**	**366 985**	**356 199**	**359 667**	**361 028**	**346 815**	**350 342**	**356 729**	**357 265**
Speak only English at home	6 028 728	314 637	351 234	348 459	338 729	338 321	341 548	330 828	327 740	341 862	344 723
Speak a language other than English at home	480 982	34 985	24 938	18 526	17 470	21 346	19 480	15 987	22 602	14 867	12 542
Spanish language spoken at home	77 751	5 793	3 705	6 280	4 183	5 285	6 153	3 894	7 360	4 510	3 193
Speak English very well or well	67 172	5 012	3 331	5 410	3 496	4 329	5 274	3 385	6 271	3 923	2 880
Speak English not well or not at all	10 579	781	374	870	687	956	879	509	1 089	587	313
Other language spoken at home	403 231	29 192	21 233	12 246	13 287	16 061	13 327	12 093	15 242	10 357	9 349
Speak English very well or well	358 672	23 683	19 249	11 084	12 132	14 306	11 924	10 915	14 258	9 545	8 669
Speak English not well or not at all	44 559	5 509	1 984	1 162	1 155	1 755	1 403	1 178	984	812	680
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK AND PRIVATE VEHICLE OCCUPANCY											
Workers 16 years and over	**3 630 817**	**168 817**	**223 846**	**217 964**	**206 494**	**223 348**	**215 574**	**188 900**	**183 585**	**195 914**	**184 638**
Car, truck, or van	3 278 230	144 905	194 345	194 528	187 160	202 676	192 240	178 364	167 435	176 217	161 046
Drive alone	2 631 520	113 067	155 907	154 180	148 218	160 638	152 615	145 884	133 904	137 124	122 472
Carpool	646 710	31 838	38 438	40 348	38 942	42 038	39 625	32 480	33 531	39 093	38 574
Public transportation	89 491	17 742	5 738	4 801	724	4 546	4 229	1 797	797	1 132	819
Walked only	163 222	4 592	15 966	12 065	9 911	9 318	12 483	5 238	8 022	10 358	13 412
Other means	34 316	732	2 692	2 329	2 621	2 384	2 900	1 092	1 433	2 563	2 225
Worked at home	65 558	846	5 105	4 241	6 078	4 424	3 722	2 409	5 898	5 644	7 136
Persons per private vehicle	1.12	1.14	1.12	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.11	1.13	1.14	1.16
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT											
Persons 3 years old and over enrolled in school	**2 724 557**	**160 619**	**170 276**	**156 775**	**141 812**	**147 086**	**178 083**	**154 532**	**145 989**	**145 280**	**161 038**
Nursery school	104 105	5 325	6 370	5 242	5 637	7 070	5 543	5 347	5 548	5 446	4 963
Public	52 728	2 422	2 270	2 542	2 770	3 724	2 747	3 056	3 098	3 053	2 508
Private	51 377	2 903	4 100	2 700	2 867	3 346	2 796	2 291	2 450	2 393	2 455
Kindergarten and elementary (1 to 8 years)	1 400 055	89 501	70 461	74 604	80 500	74 978	79 438	85 503	83 283	79 156	79 335
Public	1 245 235	75 458	63 967	69 485	72 539	62 792	75 013	79 484	71 726	69 777	74 131
Private	154 820	14 043	6 494	5 119	7 961	12 186	4 425	6 019	11 557	9 379	5 204
High school (1 to 4 years)	688 726	37 087	36 310	35 639	37 997	39 353	36 243	43 184	41 425	40 651	38 813
Public	630 664	32 134	33 532	33 815	35 576	33 829	34 696	41 111	38 493	36 783	37 500
Private	58 062	4 953	2 778	1 824	2 421	5 524	1 547	2 073	2 932	3 868	1 313
College	531 671	28 706	57 135	41 290	17 678	25 685	56 859	20 498	15 733	20 027	37 927
Public	469 423	24 082	52 162	35 911	13 378	15 990	54 888	18 322	15 077	16 424	34 989
Private	62 248	4 624	4 973	5 379	4 300	9 695	1 971	2 176	656	3 603	2 938
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED											
Persons 25 years old and over	**5 254 040**	**283 399**	**293 498**	**288 682**	**296 343**	**286 533**	**269 824**	**279 019**	**286 814**	**290 883**	**279 494**
Elementary (0 to 8 years)	791 805	54 630	27 927	34 847	52 419	38 814	29 032	39 086	53 781	49 489	45 104
High school: 1 to 3 years	889 885	63 184	39 272	45 139	48 296	45 861	41 266	50 199	49 428	48 735	45 576
4 years	1 997 940	94 019	103 359	110 937	114 982	108 687	101 648	114 178	118 141	114 920	116 651
College: 1 to 3 years	825 223	46 557	50 289	49 817	43 342	49 346	46 127	45 312	37 992	44 274	37 903
4 or more years	749 187	25 009	72 651	47 942	37 304	43 825	51 751	30 244	27 472	33 465	34 260
Percent high school graduates	68.0	58.4	77.1	72.3	66.0	70.4	73.9	68.0	64.0	66.2	67.6
RESIDENCE IN 1975											
Persons 5 years and over	**8 581 675**	**474 279**	**481 011**	**476 931**	**475 545**	**473 530**	**475 741**	**473 542**	**473 627**	**475 452**	**475 479**
Same house	4 843 840	297 788	240 244	244 221	268 162	259 195	222 658	266 026	287 801	277 516	259 240
Different house in United States	3 660 004	169 760	233 323	228 545	204 375	210 478	247 190	204 961	183 915	195 683	213 823
Same county	2 249 994	145 076	126 594	127 160	123 163	138 837	131 030	145 713	126 485	106 044	96 548
Different county	1 410 010	24 684	106 729	101 385	81 212	71 641	116 160	59 248	57 430	89 639	117 275
Same State	969 797	7 948	66 758	73 403	42 878	47 080	88 561	39 327	43 450	67 207	96 817
Different State	440 213	16 736	39 971	27 982	38 334	24 561	27 599	19 921	13 980	22 432	20 458
Northeast	64 192	2 263	9 113	3 362	2 674	2 964	4 930	2 492	1 281	2 560	2 830
North Central	177 204	4 702	16 163	11 918	22 885	10 533	10 004	6 867	4 913	9 340	7 248
South	133 753	7 916	8 923	8 698	8 393	7 040	8 457	7 488	5 431	6 098	6 316
West	65 064	1 855	5 772	4 004	4 382	4 024	4 208	3 074	2 355	4 434	4 064
Abroad	77 831	6 731	7 444	4 165	3 008	3 857	5 893	2 555	1 911	2 253	2 416
VETERAN STATUS											
Civilian persons 16 years and over	**6 860 952**	**368 659**	**395 037**	**385 754**	**376 541**	**379 739**	**379 948**	**368 986**	**371 711**	**377 997**	**377 786**
Veteran	1 134 161	54 342	62 137	63 851	62 279	61 815	59 087	63 534	59 186	63 113	59 335
Percent of civilian persons 16 years and over	16.5	14.7	15.7	16.6	16.5	16.3	15.6	17.2	15.9	16.7	15.7
Male veteran	1 097 338	51 925	60 007	61 461	60 069	59 589	57 147	61 448	57 261	61 448	57 497
Percent of male civilian persons 16 years and over	33.4	30.9	30.7	33.5	33.3	33.1	31.0	35.0	32.2	33.7	31.3
WORK DISABILITY STATUS											
Noninstitutional persons 16 to 64 years	**5 916 060**	**320 274**	**340 786**	**333 832**	**318 257**	**325 474**	**341 171**	**327 112**	**317 019**	**315 297**	**323 678**
With a work disability	548 782	40 482	24 319	29 587	30 017	26 602	26 004	31 936	28 990	31 027	29 690
Not in labor force	334 579	26 667	13 475	17 183	17 854	14 602	14 608	19 754	18 170	18 539	18 958
Prevented from working	271 230	22 341	10 313	13 641	14 532	11 500	11 421	16 137	15 094	15 153	15 087
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY STATUS											
Noninstitutional persons 16 to 64 years	**5 916 060**	**320 274**	**340 786**	**333 832**	**318 257**	**325 474**	**341 171**	**327 112**	**317 019**	**315 297**	**323 678**
With a public transportation disability	108 294	10 274	4 391	5 028	4 992	4 635	4 498	5 465	5 373	4 991	4 487
Noninstitutional persons 65 years and over	**861 395**	**45 574**	**42 099**	**46 207**	**53 394**	**47 974**	**34 025**	**38 315**	**50 031**	**54 431**	**50 040**
With a public transportation disability	132 873	10 031	6 273	6 916	6 473	6 612	5 641	5 414	6 840	6 469	5 800

Table 4. **Selected Social Characteristics: 1980**—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix B]

The State Congressional Districts	District 11	District 12	District 13	District 14	District 15	District 16	District 17	District 18
NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH								
Total persons	**514 556**	**514 524**	**514 612**	**514 839**	**514 720**	**514 574**	**514 363**	**514 546**
Native	501 668	481 629	490 356	466 724	490 709	483 234	466 751	481 753
Born in State of residence	406 060	402 990	284 534	371 214	360 696	342 619	348 493	353 737
Born in different State	93 227	76 326	203 200	93 876	128 286	138 981	116 294	125 720
Born abroad, at sea, etc	2 381	2 313	2 622	1 634	1 727	1 634	1 964	2 296
Foreign born	12 888	32 895	24 256	48 115	24 011	31 340	47 612	32 793
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Persons 5 to 17 years	**109 109**	**117 260**	**114 287**	**107 160**	**118 145**	**110 648**	**98 311**	**121 610**
Speak only English at home	107 134	112 989	108 546	100 435	114 446	104 927	92 854	115 755
Speak a language other than English at home	1 975	4 271	5 741	6 725	3 699	5 721	5 457	5 855
Spanish language spoken at home	376	678	3 350	561	733	1 289	796	822
Speak English very well or well	354	645	3 019	541	645	1 126	764	762
Speak English not well or not at all	22	33	331	20	88	163	32	60
Other language spoken at home	1 599	3 593	2 391	6 164	2 966	4 432	4 661	5 033
Speak English very well or well	1 482	3 356	2 153	5 724	2 772	4 144	4 276	4 763
Speak English not well or not at all	117	237	238	440	194	288	385	270
Persons 18 years and over	**367 548**	**361 893**	**359 508**	**372 885**	**355 979**	**367 834**	**382 213**	**361 026**
Speak only English at home	335 745	328 787	330 588	314 896	333 276	331 816	341 692	333 847
Speak a language other than English at home	31 803	33 106	28 920	57 989	22 703	36 018	40 521	27 179
Spanish language spoken at home	1 820	2 113	8 679	1 993	3 092	4 924	2 389	2 385
Speak English very well or well	1 726	1 913	6 898	1 768	2 774	4 380	2 209	2 193
Speak English not well or not at all	94	200	1 781	225	318	544	180	192
Other language spoken at home	29 983	30 993	20 241	55 996	19 611	31 094	38 132	24 794
Speak English very well or well	28 175	27 698	17 236	48 311	17 794	27 211	33 780	22 702
Speak English not well or not at all	1 808	3 295	3 005	7 685	1 817	3 883	4 352	2 092
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK AND PRIVATE VEHICLE OCCUPANCY								
Workers 16 years and over	**176 831**	**212 746**	**137 285**	**209 790**	**216 011**	**203 625**	**229 045**	**236 404**
Car, truck, or van	146 439	201 008	100 589	196 351	204 746	189 716	214 901	225 564
Drive alone	111 649	163 026	76 507	160 051	168 528	156 664	179 915	191 171
Carpool	34 790	37 982	24 082	36 300	36 218	33 052	34 986	34 393
Public transportation	1 738	2 773	24 413	5 414	2 148	3 467	5 164	2 049
Walked only	18 468	5 445	9 819	5 361	6 017	6 636	5 617	4 494
Other means	4 635	1 251	1 044	1 136	1 329	1 530	1 255	1 165
Worked at home	5 551	2 269	1 420	1 528	1 771	2 276	2 108	3 132
Persons per private vehicle	1.16	1.12	1.15	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.10	1.09
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT								
Persons 3 years old and over enrolled in school	**137 110**	**146 776**	**146 403**	**138 791**	**156 000**	**140 180**	**135 802**	**162 005**
Nursery school	4 546	5 199	5 751	5 714	6 509	5 558	6 500	7 837
Public	3 348	2 807	3 655	2 986	3 566	2 607	2 718	2 851
Private	1 198	2 392	2 096	2 728	2 943	2 951	3 782	4 986
Kindergarten and elementary (1 to 8 years)	71 020	76 915	81 979	73 027	80 356	74 370	64 860	80 769
Public	66 776	69 074	73 851	59 249	73 231	64 873	52 113	71 696
Private	4 244	7 841	8 128	13 778	7 125	9 497	12 747	9 073
High school (1 to 4 years)	37 352	42 134	34 347	35 598	38 365	36 902	34 528	42 798
Public	36 754	39 581	30 841	29 979	36 265	33 207	28 697	37 871
Private	598	2 553	3 506	5 619	2 100	3 695	5 831	4 927
College	24 192	22 528	24 326	24 452	30 770	23 350	29 914	30 601
Public	23 554	20 781	21 442	21 632	28 517	20 149	25 466	26 659
Private	638	1 747	2 884	2 820	2 253	3 201	4 448	3 942
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED								
Persons 25 years old and over	**299 493**	**294 737**	**293 322**	**308 918**	**280 347**	**302 381**	**317 764**	**302 589**
Elementary (0 to 8 years)	53 475	40 692	78 857	52 514	36 537	50 148	35 616	18 837
High school: 1 to 3 years	44 741	52 378	73 513	56 889	52 073	54 393	49 424	29 518
4 years	123 898	126 438	79 707	117 429	112 199	121 942	119 094	99 711
College: 1 to 3 years	42 436	46 037	36 264	45 209	44 283	41 398	57 425	61 212
4 or more years	34 943	29 192	24 981	36 877	35 255	34 500	56 205	93 311
Percent high school graduates	67.2	68.4	48.1	64.6	68.4	65.4	73.2	84.0
RESIDENCE IN 1975								
Persons 5 years and over	**476 884**	**478 687**	**473 962**	**480 734**	**474 696**	**478 309**	**480 597**	**482 669**
Same house	272 290	284 178	274 169	296 649	257 313	302 853	291 268	242 269
Different house in United States	200 324	190 857	195 540	179 122	213 655	171 326	182 863	234 264
Same county	96 998	111 447	163 373	102 392	151 548	124 735	119 910	112 941
Different county	103 326	79 410	32 167	76 730	62 107	46 591	62 953	121 323
Same State	68 032	63 836	11 181	62 851	34 885	22 845	45 640	87 098
Different State	35 294	15 574	20 986	13 879	27 222	23 746	17 313	34 225
Northeast	3 103	2 152	3 298	2 336	4 515	2 820	3 413	8 086
North Central	17 932	3 693	5 481	4 411	8 896	12 372	5 371	14 475
South	7 273	6 780	9 991	5 132	9 907	6 336	6 053	7 521
West	6 986	2 949	2 216	2 000	3 904	2 218	2 476	4 143
Abroad	4 270	3 652	4 253	4 963	3 728	4 130	6 466	6 136
VETERAN STATUS								
Civilian persons 16 years and over	**380 869**	**381 989**	**377 199**	**391 151**	**376 207**	**387 688**	**400 602**	**383 089**
Veteran	68 913	67 225	52 942	66 046	65 914	68 706	67 525	68 211
Percent of civilian persons 16 years and over	18.1	17.6	14.0	16.9	17.5	17.7	16.9	17.8
Male veteran	66 892	65 719	50 183	64 482	63 878	66 792	65 292	66 248
Percent of male civilian persons 16 years and over	36.0	36.1	28.7	34.9	35.0	35.9	34.7	35.4
WORK DISABILITY STATUS								
Noninstitutional persons 16 to 64 years	**313 531**	**337 135**	**305 130**	**333 023**	**343 248**	**334 487**	**340 132**	**346 474**
With a work disability	31 626	28 304	51 273	29 457	29 841	31 024	29 537	19 066
Not in labor force	20 650	16 121	37 826	17 849	16 908	18 907	16 710	9 798
Prevented from working	16 737	12 985	32 302	14 481	13 596	15 460	13 222	7 228
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY STATUS								
Noninstitutional persons 16 to 64 years	**313 531**	**337 135**	**305 130**	**333 023**	**343 248**	**334 487**	**340 132**	**346 474**
With a public transportation disability	4 564	6 036	14 873	7 177	5 438	6 332	6 239	3 501
Noninstitutional persons 65 years and over	**67 058**	**42 885**	**62 473**	**56 649**	**27 707**	**50 544**	**58 051**	**33 938**
With a public transportation disability	6 694	6 948	15 272	10 391	4 571	7 718	10 023	4 787

Table 5. **Labor Force Characteristics: 1980**

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix B]

The State Congressional Districts	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10
LABOR FORCE STATUS											
Persons 16 years and over	**6 873 440**	**368 959**	**395 227**	**386 076**	**376 776**	**379 904**	**380 096**	**369 119**	**372 028**	**378 350**	**378 001**
Labor force	4 224 485	217 759	248 834	246 129	235 818	248 475	245 269	227 385	219 267	225 917	215 572
Percent of persons 16 years and over	61.5	59.0	63.0	63.8	62.6	65.4	64.5	61.6	58.9	59.7	57.0
Civilian labor force	4 211 997	217 459	248 644	245 807	235 583	248 310	245 121	227 252	218 950	225 564	215 357
Employed	3 750 732	178 281	230 036	225 144	212 514	230 824	223 106	196 877	189 434	203 309	190 458
Unemployed	461 265	39 178	18 608	20 663	23 069	17 486	22 015	30 375	29 516	22 255	24 899
Percent of civilian labor force	11.0	18.0	7.5	8.4	9.8	7.0	9.0	13.4	13.5	9.9	11.6
Not in labor force	2 648 955	151 200	146 393	139 947	140 958	131 429	134 827	141 734	152 761	152 433	162 429
Female, 16 years and over	**3 579 992**	**200 952**	**199 811**	**202 338**	**196 374**	**199 695**	**195 640**	**193 387**	**193 881**	**195 589**	**194 323**
Labor force	1 745 295	100 963	104 771	106 525	98 506	105 584	103 082	92 315	87 310	92 900	87 029
Percent of female, 16 years and over	48.8	50.2	52.4	52.6	50.2	52.9	52.7	47.7	45.0	47.5	44.8
Civilian labor force	1 744 109	100 899	104 739	106 477	98 489	105 556	103 069	92 293	87 261	92 892	87 025
Employed	1 569 490	85 873	97 199	98 639	88 798	98 267	95 276	79 862	75 991	83 313	77 964
Unemployed	174 619	15 026	7 540	7 838	9 691	7 289	7 793	12 431	11 270	9 579	9 061
Percent of civilian labor force	10.0	14.9	7.2	7.4	9.8	6.9	7.6	13.5	12.9	10.3	10.4
Not in labor force	1 834 697	99 989	95 040	95 813	97 868	94 111	92 558	101 072	106 571	102 689	107 294
Female, 16 years and over	**3 579 992**	**200 952**	**199 811**	**202 338**	**196 374**	**199 695**	**195 640**	**193 387**	**193 881**	**195 589**	**194 323**
With own children under 6 years	572 759	33 101	27 988	32 611	33 622	34 097	32 493	34 717	34 065	33 133	32 461
In labor force	238 178	16 333	12 200	15 158	15 686	15 020	14 022	14 828	13 898	14 619	13 054
With own children 6 to 17 years only	734 455	41 746	39 225	38 318	41 633	40 173	40 486	45 179	42 329	40 562	40 019
In labor force	437 667	26 438	24 666	25 149	26 736	25 924	25 669	26 362	23 621	25 530	24 246
CLASS OF WORKER											
Employed persons 16 years and over	**3 750 732**	**178 281**	**230 036**	**225 144**	**212 514**	**230 824**	**223 106**	**196 877**	**189 434**	**203 309**	**190 458**
Private wage and salary workers	2 947 374	135 834	170 514	168 015	166 143	190 337	159 206	160 555	148 495	157 747	137 411
Federal government workers	78 527	7 278	4 167	6 534	2 656	3 341	3 783	2 367	3 075	2 854	3 205
State government workers	159 463	7 370	21 289	17 800	5 702	4 326	25 925	4 601	4 808	6 740	13 707
Local government workers	357 780	23 152	20 218	20 984	20 865	18 830	23 273	20 696	18 274	19 917	19 186
Self-employed workers	192 390	4 357	12 895	11 203	15 790	13 002	10 121	8 007	13 542	14 817	15 579
Unpaid family workers	15 198	290	953	608	1 358	988	798	651	1 240	1 234	1 370
OCCUPATION											
Employed persons 16 years and over	**3 750 732**	**178 281**	**230 036**	**225 144**	**212 514**	**230 824**	**223 106**	**196 877**	**189 434**	**203 309**	**190 458**
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	803 055	29 450	65 028	48 395	40 678	46 347	52 424	35 071	32 834	36 854	37 145
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	344 094	11 421	23 769	21 108	18 768	20 975	21 299	13 495	13 215	15 789	14 701
Professional specialty occupations	458 961	18 029	41 259	27 287	21 910	25 372	31 125	21 576	19 619	21 065	22 444
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	1 094 318	53 390	68 478	68 816	54 072	68 117	67 192	50 021	49 337	52 767	51 127
Technicians and related support occupations	111 353	5 312	10 010	7 270	5 157	5 330	7 904	4 683	4 194	5 173	5 246
Sales occupations	359 282	12 081	21 791	20 787	19 449	24 181	21 938	18 338	18 497	18 005	17 161
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	623 683	35 997	36 677	40 759	29 466	38 606	37 350	27 000	26 646	29 589	28 720
Service occupations	522 856	31 533	29 159	32 295	27 458	29 514	32 894	26 188	27 113	28 231	27 617
Private household occupations	17 278	1 123	888	1 083	1 110	910	1 061	869	1 001	1 069	1 167
Protective service occupations	55 535	4 604	3 204	2 916	2 495	2 570	3 449	2 770	2 035	2 459	2 127
Service occupations, except protective and household	450 043	25 806	25 067	28 296	23 853	26 034	28 384	22 549	24 077	24 703	24 323
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	62 565	376	4 210	3 886	8 355	3 932	3 310	2 189	7 210	7 342	7 510
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	493 802	17 552	25 875	26 787	30 090	30 351	26 971	29 665	28 426	28 914	26 972
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	774 136	45 980	37 286	44 965	51 861	52 563	40 315	53 743	44 514	49 201	40 087
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	465 633	29 429	22 864	26 911	32 225	31 304	24 093	37 320	28 032	29 551	23 046
Transportation and material moving occupations	166 246	8 967	7 597	9 215	10 666	10 566	9 197	9 601	8 879	10 421	9 382
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	142 257	7 584	6 825	8 839	8 970	10 693	7 025	6 822	7 603	9 229	7 859
INDUSTRY											
Employed persons 16 years and over	**3 750 732**	**178 281**	**230 036**	**225 144**	**212 514**	**230 824**	**223 106**	**196 877**	**189 434**	**203 309**	**190 458**
Agriculture, forestry, fisheries, and mining	77 040	407	4 672	4 063	9 251	4 540	3 703	2 561	7 743	8 477	9 394
Construction	155 332	4 231	8 709	8 389	10 263	10 976	9 788	6 548	8 063	10 782	11 068
Manufacturing	1 136 271	53 668	61 916	63 137	76 228	71 151	56 321	77 693	60 198	65 380	50 848
Nondurable goods	217 594	7 259	11 741	24 089	21 297	19 175	6 480	5 045	10 176	16 139	18 405
Durable goods	918 677	46 409	50 175	39 048	54 931	51 976	49 841	72 648	50 022	49 241	32 443
Transportation	117 017	7 655	5 832	6 402	6 018	7 489	5 483	4 463	4 886	5 875	5 202
Communications and other public utilities	97 529	6 771	6 777	4 181	5 023	4 604	5 199	3 248	5 959	5 143	4 770
Wholesale trade	136 785	4 560	6 940	7 123	6 885	12 452	7 270	5 654	7 422	6 911	5 258
Retail trade	618 831	22 977	35 277	35 965	31 959	40 256	35 869	31 495	32 698	32 573	31 707
Finance, insurance, and real estate	183 830	9 017	10 077	12 590	7 758	12 164	11 484	8 071	8 029	7 867	7 100
Business and repair services	130 747	6 734	9 176	7 026	6 005	7 949	7 351	5 153	4 481	5 408	4 811
Personal, entertainment, and recreation services	129 274	6 951	7 322	7 907	6 541	7 114	7 562	6 360	6 411	7 061	6 991
Professional and related services	806 615	42 079	65 918	53 043	40 014	44 834	58 422	40 122	37 450	39 995	44 280
Health services	307 968	20 441	20 831	19 306	14 454	16 786	16 673	17 028	15 883	15 848	14 041
Educational services	357 819	14 906	34 159	24 768	19 321	19 287	33 404	17 132	15 538	17 931	24 547
Other professional and related services	140 828	6 732	10 928	8 969	6 239	8 761	8 345	5 962	6 029	6 216	5 692
Public administration	161 461	13 231	7 420	15 318	6 569	7 295	14 654	5 509	6 094	7 837	9 029
LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979											
Male, 16 years and over, in labor force in 1979	**2 671 209**	**123 919**	**164 181**	**152 487**	**147 520**	**151 659**	**157 557**	**142 628**	**140 997**	**144 951**	**145 149**
Worked in 1979	2 620 630	117 542	162 237	150 002	145 626	150 120	155 451	139 234	137 804	142 927	142 830
50 to 52 weeks	1 665 543	63 637	99 543	95 484	95 231	103 102	93 986	89 585	90 392	91 923	84 970
40 to 49 weeks	370 431	22 573	20 539	20 521	19 227	19 169	24 556	22 489	18 332	17 841	18 230
1 to 39 weeks	584 656	31 332	42 155	33 997	31 168	27 849	36 909	27 160	29 080	33 163	39 630
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 287 057	102 293	137 932	128 966	127 353	130 719	131 683	123 749	121 675	124 638	123 476
50 to 52 weeks	1 574 570	59 987	93 715	89 810	90 073	96 430	88 023	85 808	85 801	86 372	79 711
With unemployment in 1979	610 926	41 949	32 781	32 825	31 351	27 340	35 804	35 636	32 827	31 591	34 021
Mean weeks of unemployment	15.5	18.4	13.4	14.3	15.3	13.8	12.7	14.9	16.4	15.7	15.8
Female, 16 years and over, in labor force in 1979	**2 005 682**	**112 424**	**123 120**	**123 239**	**113 825**	**120 081**	**122 807**	**105 148**	**100 061**	**108 169**	**106 077**
Worked in 1979	1 937 907	104 314	120 813	120 016	110 602	117 590	119 809	99 721	95 201	105 048	102 801
50 to 52 weeks	916 183	50 881	55 364	59 436	52 134	57 873	52 216	46 291	46 006	48 029	43 200
40 to 49 weeks	299 038	17 694	19 479	18 098	16 095	17 279	19 422	16 354	13 505	14 563	14 617
1 to 39 weeks	722 686	35 739	45 970	42 482	42 373	42 438	48 171	37 076	35 690	42 456	44 984
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 249 346	78 171	76 184	78 154	70 765	73 895	75 150	66 526	59 020	62 996	62 806
50 to 52 weeks	719 063	44 566	43 157	47 085	39 765	44 184	41 224	37 414	34 685	34 483	32 192
With unemployment in 1979	468 594	33 648	27 125	26 598	26 199	24 196	27 903	27 511	25 082	25 276	25 884
Mean weeks of unemployment	15.6	18.8	12.3	14.1	15.7	13.1	12.5	16.8	17.6	16.2	15.1
Persons 16 years and over with unemployment in 1979	**1 079 520**	**75 597**	**59 906**	**59 423**	**57 550**	**51 536**	**63 707**	**63 147**	**57 909**	**56 867**	**59 905**
Unemployed 15 or more weeks	424 402	35 039	19 222	20 646	22 711	17 128	18 700	24 770	25 396	23 383	24 050
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979											
Families	**2 404 910**	**127 722**	**127 626**	**131 578**	**139 567**	**133 706**	**126 327**	**134 547**	**135 615**	**136 722**	**133 510**
No workers	320 465	25 208	12 280	16 216	17 651	13 850	12 831	18 048	20 243	19 678	20 755
1 worker	812 373	44 589	41 167	42 736	43 897	42 981	41 637	48 530	47 806	43 391	45 784
2 or more workers	1 272 072	57 925	74 179	72 626	78 019	76 875	71 859	67 969	67 566	73 653	66 971

Table 5. **Labor Force Characteristics: 1980**—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix B]

The State Congressional Districts	District 11	District 12	District 13	District 14	District 15	District 16	District 17	District 18
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	**388 074**	**383 520**	**377 558**	**391 418**	**376 403**	**387 900**	**400 781**	**383 250**
Labor force	210 238	245 859	185 572	242 548	252 659	237 675	259 784	259 725
Percent of persons 16 years and over	54.2	64.1	49.2	62.0	67.1	61.3	64.8	67.8
Civilian labor force	203 033	244 328	185 213	242 281	252 463	237 463	259 605	259 564
Employed	175 629	218 300	144 630	217 333	224 212	210 984	236 825	242 836
Unemployed	27 404	26 028	40 583	24 948	28 251	26 479	22 780	16 728
Percent of civilian labor force	13.5	10.7	21.9	10.3	11.2	11.2	8.8	6.4
Not in labor force	177 836	137 661	191 986	148 870	123 744	150 225	140 997	123 525
Female, 16 years and over	**195 830**	**199 856**	**202 266**	**206 177**	**193 496**	**201 902**	**212 372**	**196 103**
Labor force	82 012	98 124	82 099	97 834	102 263	93 193	109 697	101 088
Percent of female, 16 years and over	41.9	49.1	40.6	47.5	52.9	46.2	51.7	51.5
Civilian labor force	81 385	97 992	82 066	97 796	102 254	93 158	109 690	101 068
Employed	71 612	88 149	67 495	88 794	91 823	84 184	101 319	94 932
Unemployed	9 773	9 843	14 571	9 002	10 431	8 974	8 371	6 136
Percent of civilian labor force	12.0	10.0	17.8	9.2	10.2	9.6	7.6	6.1
Not in labor force	113 818	101 732	120 167	108 343	91 233	108 709	102 675	95 015
Female, 16 years and over	**195 830**	**199 856**	**202 266**	**206 177**	**193 496**	**201 902**	**212 372**	**196 103**
With own children under 6 years	31 439	29 746	31 658	30 110	34 464	30 840	28 466	27 748
In labor force	12 318	10 784	11 945	11 227	13 704	11 057	12 343	9 982
With own children 6 to 17 years only	38 043	44 252	33 913	39 737	43 541	40 702	37 258	47 339
In labor force	22 179	24 362	17 634	21 949	26 079	22 428	22 705	25 990
CLASS OF WORKER								
Employed persons 16 years and over	**175 629**	**218 300**	**144 630**	**217 333**	**224 212**	**210 984**	**236 825**	**242 836**
Private wage and salary workers	117 619	181 541	107 414	182 865	189 436	176 927	196 354	200 961
Federal government workers	7 604	5 332	6 280	5 198	4 027	3 426	4 460	2 940
State government workers	12 864	3 113	5 938	3 395	7 905	3 586	4 922	5 472
Local government workers	22 840	18 230	19 995	17 664	16 066	18 094	20 200	19 296
Self-employed workers	13 756	9 298	4 687	7 675	6 247	8 024	10 214	13 176
Unpaid family workers	946	786	316	536	531	927	675	991
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	**175 629**	**218 300**	**144 630**	**217 333**	**224 212**	**210 984**	**236 825**	**242 836**
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	34 761	42 100	25 792	44 147	41 881	41 066	60 592	88 490
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	15 036	19 855	9 975	19 989	18 230	17 714	26 431	42 324
Professional specialty occupations	19 725	22 245	15 817	24 158	23 651	23 352	34 161	46 166
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	45 157	68 809	40 334	71 572	65 335	60 943	82 293	76 558
Technicians and related support occupations	4 234	7 314	3 787	7 788	6 501	5 778	8 267	7 405
Sales occupations	16 889	21 221	9 404	21 632	20 019	18 646	27 081	32 162
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	24 034	40 274	27 143	42 152	38 815	36 519	46 945	36 991
Service occupations	31 522	28 629	29 669	29 018	30 212	28 469	29 048	24 287
Private household occupations	1 071	727	1 907	603	572	605	736	776
Protective service occupations	2 840	3 254	3 094	4 869	2 889	3 646	4 071	2 243
Service occupations, except protective and household	27 611	24 648	24 668	23 546	26 751	24 218	24 241	21 268
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	5 789	1 827	484	698	1 357	2 116	648	1 326
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	25 379	34 700	11 739	30 811	32 969	33 088	27 510	26 003
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	33 021	42 235	36 612	41 087	52 458	45 302	36 734	26 172
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14 302	25 547	21 924	25 629	31 938	24 813	21 386	15 319
Transportation and material moving occupations	10 766	9 396	7 572	8 124	11 325	11 135	7 999	5 438
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7 953	7 292	7 116	7 334	9 195	9 354	7 349	5 415
INDUSTRY								
Employed persons 16 years and over	**175 629**	**218 300**	**144 630**	**217 333**	**224 212**	**210 984**	**236 825**	**242 836**
Agriculture, forestry, fisheries, and mining	12 364	2 066	514	707	1 486	2 508	787	1 797
Construction	11 126	9 711	3 408	7 079	8 039	8 639	8 451	10 062
Manufacturing	29 987	72 197	38 514	72 109	78 937	73 425	63 841	70 721
Nondurable goods	8 078	13 796	7 062	11 437	8 411	11 382	9 371	8 251
Durable goods	21 909	58 401	31 452	60 672	70 526	62 043	54 470	62 470
Transportation	5 856	6 599	6 149	5 740	11 666	9 555	7 387	4 760
Communications and other public utilities	4 902	6 997	4 707	5 531	5 372	6 424	6 781	5 140
Wholesale trade	4 595	7 954	4 041	9 399	7 954	6 652	12 001	13 714
Retail trade	33 152	38 942	17 998	39 682	38 532	35 071	43 127	41 551
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7 280	11 235	7 646	12 497	9 746	10 139	15 223	15 907
Business and repair services	3 607	8 415	6 222	9 556	8 793	6 826	11 471	11 763
Personal, entertainment, and recreation services	8 537	6 496	8 249	6 647	6 696	6 456	8 264	7 709
Professional and related services	42 845	38 664	37 427	38 174	41 199	38 541	50 009	53 599
Health services	15 768	15 806	16 420	16 385	17 339	15 712	20 674	18 573
Educational services	20 784	15 642	13 641	13 381	17 757	15 720	17 361	22 540
Other professional and related services	6 293	7 216	7 366	8 408	6 103	7 109	11 974	12 486
Public administration	11 378	9 024	9 755	10 212	5 792	6 748	9 483	6 113
LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979								
Male, 16 years and over, in labor force in 1979	**143 813**	**155 449**	**113 315**	**151 376**	**157 889**	**152 738**	**157 978**	**167 603**
Worked in 1979	141 805	153 489	104 346	149 087	155 684	150 176	155 819	166 451
50 to 52 weeks	82 863	101 751	51 341	99 201	101 773	98 253	103 576	118 932
40 to 49 weeks	16 332	21 817	19 219	21 117	24 047	21 621	22 028	20 773
1 to 39 weeks	42 610	29 921	33 786	28 769	29 864	30 302	30 215	26 746
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	124 035	135 886	87 471	132 271	138 590	133 633	135 506	147 181
50 to 52 weeks	77 931	96 884	47 462	94 254	97 039	93 685	97 768	113 817
With unemployment in 1979	33 149	34 529	43 405	32 682	37 923	35 918	32 285	24 910
Mean weeks of unemployment	18.4	14.9	20.5	15.3	13.9	15.2	14.8	12.5
Female, 16 years and over, in labor force in 1979	**97 262**	**110 410**	**94 196**	**109 806**	**115 813**	**106 360**	**122 421**	**114 463**
Worked in 1979	94 548	107 726	84 677	106 872	112 664	102 978	119 624	112 903
50 to 52 weeks	41 826	52 465	38 157	53 545	53 528	50 230	61 788	53 214
40 to 49 weeks	11 373	16 695	14 751	16 363	18 321	15 328	19 719	19 382
1 to 39 weeks	41 349	38 566	31 769	36 964	40 815	37 420	38 117	40 307
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	56 256	68 928	59 637	70 623	73 808	65 752	80 253	70 422
50 to 52 weeks	29 724	40 896	32 009	43 169	43 251	39 481	50 191	41 587
With unemployment in 1979	20 935	25 381	31 840	24 119	27 886	23 371	24 997	20 643
Mean weeks of unemployment	19.1	15.1	20.4	15.2	14.4	16.4	14.0	12.1
Persons 16 years and over with unemployment in 1979	**54 084**	**59 910**	**75 245**	**56 801**	**65 809**	**59 289**	**57 282**	**45 553**
Unemployed 15 or more weeks	27 849	23 367	38 351	22 446	22 907	23 856	21 050	13 531
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979								
Families	**137 051**	**136 834**	**116 117**	**139 073**	**133 702**	**138 407**	**139 443**	**137 363**
No workers	24 784	13 882	34 752	18 094	11 244	16 715	15 488	8 746
1 worker	47 209	46 479	41 268	47 752	45 676	49 207	45 341	46 923
2 or more workers	65 058	76 473	40 097	73 227	76 782	72 485	78 614	81 694

Table 6. Income and Poverty Status in 1979: 1980

[Ooto ore estimotes bosed on o sample, see Introduction. For meoning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see oppendix B]

The State Congressional Districts	The State	Oistrict 1	Oistrict 2	Oistrict 3	District 4	Oistrict 5	Oistrict 6	Oistrict 7	Oistrict 8	Oistrict 9	Oistrict 10
INCOME IN 1979											
Households	**3 199 830**	**174 949**	**175 350**	**183 888**	**179 421**	**178 318**	**169 315**	**174 331**	**173 910**	**175 788**	**171 046**
Less thon $5,000	365 237	27 111	15 516	20 514	20 569	18 285	15 790	17 888	21 880	22 118	21 332
$5,000 to $7,499	236 036	15 630	11 050	13 893	15 002	13 182	9 838	11 410	13 647	15 779	16 489
$7,500 to $9,999	217 482	13 034	10 836	13 815	14 634	12 649	9 906	10 814	12 241	14 089	15 154
$10,000 to $14,999	417 778	24 450	22 990	26 447	28 432	25 684	21 219	18 951	23 268	28 162	26 917
$15,000 to $19,999	428 479	24 651	23 315	26 225	27 480	26 814	22 633	22 073	23 983	27 940	24 576
$20,000 to $24,999	418 102	21 179	22 188	25 445	24 480	26 128	23 370	23 529	24 082	23 963	21 964
$25,000 to $34,999	587 138	27 090	33 192	32 690	29 654	31 866	34 520	36 145	31 857	27 612	26 537
$35,000 to $49,999	360 249	16 204	23 283	17 977	13 709	16 035	22 714	24 417	16 610	11 627	13 018
$50,000 or more	169 329	5 600	12 980	6 882	5 461	7 675	9 325	9 104	6 342	4 498	5 059
Medion	$19 223	$16 426	$20 849	$18 252	$16 941	$18 565	$21 047	$21 159	$18 314	$16 297	$16 102
Mean	$22 070	$18 908	$24 229	$20 614	$19 354	$21 081	$23 408	$23 240	$20 353	$18 458	$18 695
Families	**2 404 910**	**127 722**	**127 626**	**131 578**	**139 567**	**133 706**	**126 327**	**134 547**	**135 615**	**136 722**	**133 510**
Less thon $5,000	146 441	14 124	5 188	8 048	8 541	6 713	6 298	8 258	9 445	8 674	8 766
$5,000 to $7,499	138 185	10 672	5 370	6 928	9 412	7 170	5 429	7 123	8 475	9 670	10 703
$7,500 to $9,999	141 071	9 194	5 941	8 112	9 849	8 013	5 868	6 879	8 427	9 907	11 183
$10,000 to $14,999	291 253	16 966	13 980	16 820	21 154	17 423	13 586	13 337	17 453	21 578	20 911
$15,000 to $19,999	327 636	17 428	16 565	18 893	22 810	20 799	16 582	16 733	19 730	23 972	20 757
$20,000 to $24,999	348 097	16 495	18 309	20 989	22 041	22 315	18 941	19 303	21 143	21 897	19 611
$25,000 to $34,999	523 597	23 159	29 003	28 993	27 757	29 108	30 341	31 946	29 371	25 785	24 608
$35,000 to $49,999	332 256	14 651	21 270	16 586	12 887	14 976	20 894	22 617	15 648	10 978	12 250
$50,000 or more	156 374	5 033	12 000	6 209	5 116	7 189	8 388	8 351	5 923	4 261	4 721
Medion	$22 107	$18 689	$24 567	$21 555	$19 564	$21 384	$24 021	$23 783	$20 955	$18 799	$18 614
Meon	$24 921	$20 907	$27 848	$23 627	$21 665	$23 930	$26 256	$25 700	$22 789	$20 746	$20 836
Unrelated Individuals 15 years and over	**1 126 768**	**63 428**	**83 970**	**81 972**	**50 822**	**63 155**	**83 292**	**51 843**	**47 930**	**52 313**	**66 575**
Less thon $2,000	144 151	7 661	14 787	11 852	4 947	6 891	17 295	4 759	5 257	6 434	14 617
$2,000 to $2,999	90 724	4 703	7 841	6 905	3 793	4 572	8 870	3 103	3 589	4 610	7 890
$3,000 to $4,999	204 726	10 502	14 417	14 884	10 115	11 594	14 766	7 905	9 445	11 782	14 535
$5,000 to $7,999	174 412	8 476	12 878	13 920	8 908	10 600	10 831	7 842	7 883	9 705	10 956
$8,000 to $9,999	86 482	4 878	6 240	6 496	5 053	5 878	5 119	4 173	3 678	4 421	4 265
$10,000 to $14,999	168 996	10 211	11 752	12 657	9 450	11 903	10 624	7 623	7 454	8 200	6 543
$15,000 to $24,999	193 538	13 766	11 961	12 407	6 992	9 692	11 967	12 186	8 257	5 830	6 093
$25,000 to $49,999	57 316	3 052	3 586	2 507	1 385	1 730	3 441	3 899	2 204	1 161	1 515
$50,000 or more	6 423	179	508	344	179	295	379	353	163	170	161
Medion	$6 979	$8 146	$5 946	$6 419	$7 091	$7 357	$5 168	$8 965	$6 992	$5 851	$4 336
Meon	$9 765	$10 169	$8 823	$8 719	$8 950	$9 194	$8 383	$11 596	$9 519	$7 999	$6 777
Per capita income	**$7 688**	**$6 480**	**$8 399**	**$7 478**	**$6 796**	**$7 385**	**$7 827**	**$7 906**	**$6 923**	**$6 360**	**$6 296**
Per copito income, noninstitutionol persons	$7 749	$6 505	$8 570	$7 532	$6 843	$7 451	$7 887	$7 951	$6 971	$6 439	$6 337
HOUSEHOLD INCOME TYPE IN 1979											
With eornings	2 594 238	132 770	150 711	152 276	146 430	149 484	145 783	142 407	138 004	139 118	136 146
Meon earnings	$23 071	$20 529	$24 378	$21 117	$19 710	$21 549	$23 834	$24 452	$21 426	$19 197	$19 383
With Sociol Security income	787 785	44 213	37 754	41 886	47 443	41 492	32 729	37 999	45 680	49 671	47 142
Meon Sociol Security income	$4 315	$4 254	$4 370	$4 344	$4 344	$4 341	$4 257	$4 310	$4 250	$4 313	$4 227
With public ossistonce income	302 306	32 398	9 804	16 928	16 874	13 140	12 446	18 356	17 783	15 591	14 507
Meon public ossistonce income	$3 117	$3 439	$2 765	$3 160	$2 983	$2 880	$3 099	$3 357	$3 156	$2 822	$2 841
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 BY WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979											
No workers	$9 510	$7 222	$11 156	$9 925	$9 502	$9 956	$10 140	$9 630	$9 203	$9 299	$9 220
1 worker	$21 596	$16 957	$23 796	$19 841	$18 413	$20 365	$22 303	$21 949	$19 934	$17 801	$18 310
2 or more workers	$30 926	$29 903	$32 860	$28 913	$26 246	$28 440	$31 423	$32 645	$28 880	$25 540	$26 163
POVERTY STATUS IN 1979											
All Income Levels in 1979											
Families	**2 404 910**	**127 722**	**127 626**	**131 578**	**139 567**	**133 706**	**126 327**	**134 547**	**135 615**	**136 722**	**133 510**
With reloted children under 18 years	1 350 264	78 072	69 534	73 095	77 644	75 701	75 599	82 292	78 292	76 160	74 679
With reloted children 5 to 17 years	1 088 261	65 189	56 203	57 369	62 657	59 245	60 471	66 690	63 307	60 854	59 870
Femole householder, no husbond present	352 256	40 651	13 827	19 125	17 005	17 469	15 986	21 986	17 378	14 970	12 643
With reloted children under 18 years	251 300	31 079	9 450	14 480	12 565	12 820	12 009	17 085	12 763	10 857	9 034
With reloted children under 6 years	102 931	13 552	3 255	6 157	5 567	5 444	4 875	7 433	5 597	4 664	3 501
Householder 65 years ond over	318 080	17 202	15 092	16 105	19 910	17 185	12 421	13 915	18 876	21 040	19 924
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	**1 045 526**	**62 716**	**70 529**	**72 803**	**49 668**	**59 180**	**65 277**	**51 028**	**47 153**	**49 702**	**52 945**
65 years ond over	279 758	13 907	13 862	16 330	17 235	16 572	10 749	12 647	15 984	17 697	15 165
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**9 057 409**	**508 041**	**486 984**	**497 346**	**507 061**	**502 667**	**489 495**	**508 657**	**507 185**	**501 910**	**495 303**
Reloted children under 18 years	2 708 779	161 628	135 603	144 332	156 040	152 508	150 455	165 402	161 564	155 431	154 667
Reloted children 5 to 17 years	2 032 373	122 310	103 131	106 703	116 422	110 853	112 619	124 589	121 373	115 866	115 704
60 years ond over	1 249 688	68 197	61 193	66 150	75 193	67 238	49 475	55 299	71 633	77 092	72 278
65 years ond over	861 373	45 574	42 093	46 207	53 394	47 965	34 025	38 315	50 031	54 431	50 040
Income in 1979 Below Poverty Level											
Families	**198 391**	**20 700**	**6 652**	**10 739**	**12 165**	**8 959**	**8 392**	**11 662**	**12 542**	**11 489**	**11 858**
Percent below poverty level	8.2	16.2	5.2	8.2	8.7	6.7	6.6	8.7	9.2	8.4	8.9
With reloted children under 18 years	157 059	17 788	5 054	8 729	9 571	7 158	6 728	9 723	9 615	8 681	8 430
With reloted children 5 to 17 years	120 641	14 592	3 712	6 289	7 364	5 107	4 857	7 301	7 439	6 582	6 330
Femole householder, no husbond present	108 095	14 504	2 915	5 973	5 697	4 859	4 275	7 017	6 083	4 816	3 772
With reloted children under 18 years	100 387	13 562	2 676	5 733	5 335	4 605	4 022	6 597	5 637	4 529	3 440
With reloted children under 6 years	57 676	7 255	1 574	3 525	3 260	3 048	2 460	3 815	3 182	2 763	1 934
Householder 65 years ond over	19 432	1 351	623	801	1 290	763	703	869	1 373	1 333	1 608
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	**252 079**	**15 975**	**18 082**	**17 672**	**11 484**	**12 466**	**18 317**	**10 624**	**11 653**	**13 190**	**17 897**
Percent below poverty level	24.1	25.5	25.6	24.3	23.1	21.1	28.1	20.8	24.7	26.5	33.8
65 years ond over	72 656	3 931	2 736	3 532	4 763	4 053	2 452	2 987	4 687	5 014	4 839
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**945 915**	**92 808**	**40 682**	**53 564**	**55 130**	**43 308**	**46 841**	**51 072**	**55 477**	**53 761**	**59 281**
Percent below poverty level	10.4	18.3	8.4	10.8	10.9	8.6	9.6	10.0	10.9	10.7	12.0
Reloted children under 18 years	361 364	42 825	11 143	19 033	22 973	16 319	14 653	21 721	22 243	20 503	19 720
Reloted children 5 to 17 years	252 869	31 508	7 588	12 668	15 800	10 701	9 762	15 026	15 797	14 124	14 002
60 years ond over	138 202	8 832	5 069	6 392	8 585	6 654	4 842	5 855	8 973	9 350	9 676
65 years ond over	104 738	6 097	3 816	4 930	6 885	5 374	3 561	4 378	7 070	7 239	7 460
Income in 1979 Below Specified Poverty Level											
Percent of persons for whom poverty stotus is determined:											
Below 75 percent of poverty level	6.4	11.4	5.4	6.6	6.5	5.2	6.2	6.0	6.9	6.4	7.2
Below 125 percent of poverty level	14.2	23.0	11.4	14.7	15.2	12.1	12.7	13.3	14.9	15.3	17.1
Below 150 percent of poverty level	18.0	27.4	14.7	18.5	19.8	16.1	15.9	16.2	19.0	20.2	22.5
Below 200 percent of poverty level	26.5	36.8	22.1	27.4	30.2	25.7	23.2	23.1	28.2	32.1	34.1

Table 6. **Income and Poverty Status in 1979: 1980**—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix B]

The State Congressional Districts	District 11	District 12	District 13	District 14	District 15	District 16	District 17	District 18
INCOME IN 1979								
Households	**181 405**	**173 970**	**192 884**	**182 903**	**170 551**	**178 856**	**189 295**	**173 650**
Less than $5,000	28 324	14 239	55 672	16 602	12 541	15 249	14 702	6 905
$5,000 to $7,499	21 093	9 389	23 331	11 293	8 055	11 212	10 280	5 463
$7,500 to $9,999	18 391	9 550	16 999	10 920	7 858	10 167	10 356	6 069
$10,000 to $14,999	31 515	19 568	25 772	21 010	17 110	20 548	22 230	13 505
$15,000 to $19,999	27 291	22 370	21 329	23 250	21 352	22 466	23 952	16 779
$20,000 to $24,999	22 530	24 417	15 841	24 358	25 569	24 034	25 401	19 624
$25,000 to $34,999	21 668	39 365	18 702	38 277	42 024	39 149	39 659	37 131
$35,000 to $49,999	7 662	24 652	9 977	25 705	26 887	25 648	28 235	35 889
$50,000 or more	2 931	10 420	5 261	11 488	9 155	10 383	14 480	32 285
Median	$13 501	$22 289	$10 075	$21 603	$23 498	$21 883	$22 344	$29 806
Mean	$15 871	$24 388	$14 645	$24 496	$24 732	$24 066	$25 443	$36 156
Families	**137 051**	**136 834**	**116 117**	**139 073**	**133 702**	**138 407**	**139 443**	**137 363**
Less than $5,000	9 771	5 041	23 053	5 716	5 592	5 631	4 896	2 686
$5,000 to $7,499	13 716	5 265	14 190	6 123	4 843	5 558	4 864	2 674
$7,500 to $9,999	13 887	6 255	10 641	6 580	4 917	6 248	5 816	3 354
$10,000 to $14,999	25 322	13 785	16 369	14 388	11 615	14 473	14 055	8 038
$15,000 to $19,999	23 681	17 482	13 813	17 293	15 727	17 227	17 094	11 050
$20,000 to $24,999	20 496	20 624	11 007	19 967	21 031	20 083	19 469	14 376
$25,000 to $34,999	20 286	35 646	14 432	34 251	37 095	35 446	34 478	31 892
$35,000 to $49,999	7 162	22 998	8 289	24 065	24 591	23 981	25 562	32 851
$50,000 or more	2 730	9 738	4 323	10 690	8 291	9 760	13 209	30 442
Median	$16 133	$24 991	$12 825	$24 862	$25 687	$24 996	$25 853	$33 080
Mean	$18 093	$27 014	$17 270	$27 636	$26 919	$26 998	$28 780	$40 172
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	**65 163**	**45 715**	**100 476**	**53 642**	**53 699**	**51 173**	**63 023**	**48 577**
Less than $2,000	9 390	3 044	16 123	3 593	5 611	4 455	3 994	3 441
$2,000 to $2,999	7 304	2 398	13 171	2 451	2 822	2 820	2 295	1 587
$3,000 to $4,999	17 596	7 520	20 705	9 296	7 860	8 386	8 899	4 519
$5,000 to $7,999	12 902	6 934	14 383	8 226	6 752	8 582	8 969	5 665
$8,000 to $9,999	4 810	3 768	6 379	4 458	3 811	4 225	5 378	3 452
$10,000 to $14,999	6 718	7 828	11 667	9 310	8 610	7 796	11 872	8 778
$15,000 to $24,999	5 337	9 975	13 712	12 010	13 432	10 702	15 548	13 671
$25,000 to $49,999	956	3 870	3 871	3 920	4 637	3 931	5 437	6 214
$50,000 or more	150	378	465	378	164	276	631	1 250
Median	$4 746	$9 567	$5 041	$9 420	$9 996	$8 578	$10 778	$13 011
Mean	$6 670	$12 028	$8 307	$11 931	$11 763	$11 253	$12 828	$15 789
Per capita income	**$5 696**	**$8 272**	**$5 580**	**$8 725**	**$8 245**	**$8 405**	**$9 384**	**$12 231**
Per capita income, noninstitutional persons	$5 756	$8 314	$5 657	$8 750	$8 320	$8 440	$9 422	$12 287
HOUSEHOLD INCOME TYPE IN 1979								
With earnings	135 103	146 689	121 125	147 778	150 301	146 517	156 862	156 734
Mean earnings	$16 804	$25 037	$17 292	$25 404	$25 224	$24 989	$26 006	$35 611
With Social Security income	59 817	39 726	57 579	50 074	29 368	46 665	49 832	28 715
Mean Social Security income	$4 208	$4 333	$4 052	$4 426	$4 298	$4 470	$4 493	$4 515
With public assistance income	14 618	11 844	53 976	12 578	11 984	12 906	11 677	4 896
Mean public assistance income	$2 644	$2 984	$3 343	$3 058	$3 144	$3 002	$3 147	$2 976
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 BY WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979								
No workers	$8 776	$10 647	$6 527	$11 114	$9 491	$10 948	$11 686	$15 271
1 worker	$16 199	$22 498	$15 398	$24 361	$21 999	$23 187	$24 772	$39 230
2 or more workers	$23 017	$32 729	$28 509	$33 854	$32 398	$33 287	$34 460	$43 379
POVERTY STATUS IN 1979								
All Income Levels in 1979								
Families	**137 051**	**136 834**	**116 117**	**139 073**	**133 702**	**138 407**	**139 443**	**137 363**
With related children under 18 years	71 792	76 089	69 987	72 029	80 730	73 651	67 771	77 147
With related children 5 to 17 years	56 842	62 255	57 072	57 992	64 160	59 876	53 828	64 381
Female householder, no husband present	12 874	15 978	47 259	19 272	17 703	16 871	20 251	11 008
With related children under 18 years	8 181	10 378	36 822	11 516	12 853	10 344	12 085	6 979
With related children under 6 years	3 245	3 268	18 795	4 133	4 461	3 455	4 035	1 494
Householder 65 years and over	26 095	15 701	19 906	21 194	10 197	19 176	21 495	12 646
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	**55 998**	**45 545**	**99 955**	**53 642**	**50 224**	**50 045**	**62 549**	**46 567**
65 years and over	21 070	12 973	27 090	16 999	8 349	15 991	18 178	8 960
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**496 878**	**509 909**	**501 501**	**511 978**	**504 336**	**509 375**	**510 025**	**508 758**
Related children under 18 years	144 923	151 109	151 343	140 446	156 456	144 714	130 391	151 767
Related children 5 to 17 years	107 318	115 997	111 419	106 006	116 271	108 952	96 833	120 007
60 years and over	93 796	63 922	86 987	83 483	43 669	76 211	85 223	52 649
65 years and over	67 058	42 885	62 473	56 649	27 707	50 544	58 051	33 931
Income in 1979 Below Poverty Level								
Families	**12 536**	**6 819**	**31 686**	**7 516**	**7 378**	**7 390**	**6 488**	**3 420**
Percent below poverty level	9.1	5.0	27.3	5.4	5.5	5.3	4.7	2.5
With related children under 18 years	8 514	5 275	26 876	5 745	6 129	5 562	4 988	2 493
With related children 5 to 17 years	6 312	4 064	21 357	4 326	4 660	4 378	3 927	2 044
Female householder, no husband present	3 963	3 474	23 657	4 087	4 232	3 727	3 537	1 507
With related children under 18 years	3 495	3 205	21 859	3 688	4 009	3 390	3 204	1 401
With related children under 6 years	1 952	1 701	13 102	1 994	2 149	1 747	1 688	527
Householder 65 years and over	2 273	742	2 383	824	518	813	787	378
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	**17 777**	**7 943**	**38 037**	**8 807**	**9 024**	**9 008**	**9 040**	**5 083**
Percent below poverty level	31.7	17.4	38.1	16.4	18.0	18.0	14.5	10.9
65 years and over	7 410	2 936	10 568	3 257	1 854	3 342	3 071	1 224
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**59 877**	**30 792**	**153 387**	**33 853**	**33 522**	**33 978**	**31 899**	**16 683**
Percent below poverty level	12.1	6.0	30.6	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.3	3.3
Related children under 18 years	19 143	11 538	64 639	12 516	12 891	12 229	11 819	5 456
Related children 5 to 17 years	13 199	8 253	45 297	8 797	8 930	8 684	8 429	4 304
60 years and over	14 135	5 562	19 832	6 306	3 735	6 145	5 658	2 601
65 years and over	11 196	4 161	14 259	4 631	2 659	4 674	4 468	1 880
Income in 1979 Below Specified Poverty Level								
Percent of persons for whom poverty status is determined:								
Below 75 percent of poverty level	6.5	3.5	20.2	3.8	4.1	4.1	3.7	2.1
Below 125 percent of poverty level	18.8	8.7	37.1	9.4	9.1	9.3	8.8	4.6
Below 150 percent of poverty level	25.5	11.5	43.0	12.4	11.6	12.3	11.4	6.0
Below 200 percent of poverty level	39.8	18.6	53.5	18.9	17.4	19.3	17.6	9.7

Table 7. **General, Social, and Economic Characteristics by Race and Spanish Origin: 1980**

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix B]

The State Congressional Districts	Race: White	Race: Black	Race: American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Race: Asian and Pacific Islander	Spanish origin[1]	Race: White	Race: Black	Race: American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Race: Asian and Pacific Islander	Spanish origin[1]
	The State					**District 1**				
SEX AND AGE										
Total persons	**7 893 278**	**1 197 177**	**44 919**	**62 641**	**157 626**	**142 215**	**363 983**	**1 186**	**2 799**	**10 059**
Male	3 862 082	567 686	22 338	29 750	78 969	67 716	169 698	552	1 281	4 908
Female	4 031 196	629 491	22 581	32 891	78 657	74 499	194 285	634	1 518	5 151
Under 5 years	554 706	110 153	3 989	6 973	18 964	8 234	31 066	118	146	1 139
5 to 14 years	1 241 102	249 971	10 374	12 290	37 318	15 256	78 808	197	430	2 126
15 to 59 years	4 925 964	714 550	27 795	39 560	92 576	79 520	223 321	775	1 868	5 935
60 to 64 years	348 991	40 067	922	1 027	2 885	11 017	11 594	19	67	252
65 years and over	822 515	82 436	1 839	2 791	5 883	28 188	19 194	77	288	607
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	**2 088 071**	**279 680**	**10 215**	**12 872**	**33 710**	**36 928**	**88 930**	**296**	**621**	**2 355**
With own children under 18 years	1 095 367	177 586	7 525	8 954	23 690	13 795	56 262	199	310	1 541
Married-couple families	1 795 765	149 454	7 348	11 286	25 498	27 762	50 939	187	442	1 642
With own children under 18 years	931 434	84 805	5 260	8 210	17 660	10 516	29 381	118	249	1 025
Female householder, no husband present	231 789	114 032	2 508	1 079	6 648	6 974	33 206	109	132	583
With own children under 18 years	140 388	85 863	2 050	658	5 262	2 874	24 652	81	61	464
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED										
Persons 25 years old and over	**4 577 026**	**595 897**	**20 542**	**34 152**	**66 671**	**95 716**	**183 554**	**654**	**1 660**	**4 693**
Elementary (0 to 8 years)	651 190	122 097	3 971	4 133	21 306	25 185	28 411	52	309	1 552
High school: 1 to 3 years	732 775	144 963	5 033	2 341	12 490	21 246	41 171	212	187	1 045
4 years	1 793 018	185 223	7 040	6 123	18 100	30 272	62 627	221	405	1 276
College: 1 to 3 years	715 880	98 491	3 199	4 734	8 305	9 853	36 205	108	200	565
4 or more years	684 163	45 123	1 299	16 821	6 470	9 160	15 140	61	559	255
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	**5 950 663**	**811 374**	**29 422**	**42 548**	**97 539**	**116 942**	**246 388**	**840**	**2 148**	**6 594**
Labor force	3 694 198	460 348	17 839	27 134	61 401	61 026	153 368	500	1 281	3 906
Employed	3 331 972	359 952	13 917	24 962	50 469	53 343	122 223	407	1 162	3 035
Unemployed	351 661	98 826	3 819	2 045	10 623	7 651	30 877	93	119	864
Female, 16 years and over	**3 085 589**	**437 764**	**14 961**	**22 649**	**48 791**	**62 018**	**135 973**	**446**	**1 157**	**3 295**
Labor force	1 496 584	220 381	7 113	11 674	24 676	24 718	74 811	199	635	1 529
Employed	1 365 214	180 367	5 577	10 621	20 617	22 100	62 554	172	555	1 260
Unemployed	130 483	39 766	1 507	1 045	4 009	2 618	12 193	27	80	269
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979										
Families	**2 088 071**	**279 680**	**10 215**	**12 872**	**33 710**	**36 928**	**88 930**	**296**	**621**	**2 355**
Less than $5,000	97 250	45 170	1 255	1 018	3 702	2 967	10 962	42	66	209
$5,000 to $7,499	105 572	29 668	1 029	593	2 698	2 866	7 644	23	44	231
$7,500 to $9,999	116 892	21 956	875	475	2 196	3 030	6 052	31	25	173
$10,000 to $14,999	249 455	37 176	1 581	1 045	4 466	5 449	11 218	51	84	339
$15,000 to $19,999	287 321	35 044	1 627	1 252	5 276	5 196	11 913	45	118	428
$20,000 to $24,999	312 395	30 895	1 345	1 397	4 887	5 119	11 128	29	96	299
$25,000 to $34,999	474 867	42 424	1 566	2 586	5 867	7 005	15 869	47	74	442
$35,000 to $49,999	299 680	28 381	701	2 275	3 313	3 819	10 644	21	84	183
$50,000 or more	144 639	8 966	236	2 231	1 305	1 477	3 500	7	30	51
Median	$22 686	$15 659	$15 875	$26 866	$18 282	$18 757	$18 317	$15 081	$18 576	$17 228
Mean	$25 768	$18 734	$18 187	$33 867	$20 886	$21 232	$20 798	$17 483	$21 717	$18 965
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**7 724 596**	**1 166 005**	**43 662**	**60 863**	**154 333**	**139 246**	**360 567**	**1 167**	**2 793**	**9 948**
Income in 1979 below poverty level	614 025	300 639	9 653	7 851	28 812	18 550	72 663	316	448	1 743
	District 2					**District 3**				
SEX AND AGE										
Total persons	**478 796**	**24 414**	**1 501**	**7 189**	**6 225**	**457 559**	**45 071**	**2 646**	**3 248**	**12 333**
Male	236 883	13 864	843	3 678	3 190	222 151	21 629	1 351	1 530	6 128
Female	241 913	10 550	658	3 511	3 035	235 408	23 442	1 295	1 718	6 205
Under 5 years	30 131	1 564	72	751	657	32 149	4 534	287	383	1 671
5 to 14 years	71 447	3 967	324	1 157	1 171	68 563	9 917	591	586	3 021
15 to 59 years	315 053	17 248	1 048	5 040	4 072	291 612	26 878	1 623	2 140	7 046
60 to 64 years	18 579	503	28	78	101	18 651	1 414	29	52	194
65 years and over	43 586	1 132	29	163	224	46 584	2 328	116	87	401
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	**121 099**	**4 337**	**354**	**1 418**	**1 215**	**118 882**	**10 233**	**614**	**528**	**2 599**
With own children under 18 years	63 358	2 891	259	993	759	61 951	7 100	489	339	1 950
Married-couple families	105 952	2 572	303	1 367	952	101 358	5 461	430	445	1 812
With own children under 18 years	54 475	1 577	220	952	570	50 873	3 364	317	319	1 408
Female householder, no husband present	12 120	1 514	47	49	222	14 391	4 154	170	30	645
With own children under 18 years	7 539	1 168	39	39	173	9 715	3 419	158	13	497
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED										
Persons 25 years old and over	**274 855**	**13 064**	**725**	**3 829**	**2 751**	**263 151**	**20 590**	**1 154**	**1 494**	**4 919**
Elementary (0 to 8 years)	25 484	1 953	65	176	529	29 769	3 882	243	152	1 443
High school: 1 to 3 years	35 617	3 183	171	161	420	39 911	4 347	306	90	977
4 years	99 316	3 250	223	370	622	103 155	6 548	322	334	1 317
College: 1 to 3 years	46 893	2 563	154	519	349	45 360	3 692	211	269	710
4 or more years	67 545	2 115	112	2 603	831	44 956	2 121	72	649	472
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	**368 873**	**18 497**	**1 085**	**5 215**	**4 244**	**348 921**	**29 614**	**1 696**	**2 202**	**7 314**
Labor force	235 707	8 566	688	3 056	2 390	222 853	18 626	1 012	1 221	4 858
Employed	218 316	7 501	579	2 923	2 181	205 661	15 604	814	1 145	4 038
Unemployed	17 201	1 065	109	133	209	16 917	2 982	198	76	818
Female, 16 years and over	**188 552**	**7 630**	**478**	**2 510**	**1 951**	**182 766**	**15 654**	**875**	**1 178**	**3 719**
Labor force	98 775	4 226	215	1 196	1 037	95 607	8 881	444	566	2 132
Employed	91 797	3 773	188	1 134	946	89 314	7 599	350	528	1 836
Unemployed	6 946	453	27	62	91	6 252	1 277	94	38	294
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979										
Families	**121 099**	**4 337**	**354**	**1 418**	**1 215**	**118 882**	**10 233**	**614**	**528**	**2 599**
Less than $5,000	4 620	422	18	87	94	6 088	1 583	98	94	362
$5,000 to $7,499	4 807	397	43	77	91	5 710	969	73	36	230
$7,500 to $9,999	5 555	280	21	44	99	7 169	808	32	18	178
$10,000 to $14,999	13 090	663	42	123	185	14 931	1 497	95	70	433
$15,000 to $19,999	15 700	647	23	98	190	17 258	1 284	91	25	368
$20,000 to $24,999	17 423	574	89	184	145	19 551	1 136	79	69	323
$25,000 to $34,999	27 917	653	65	312	194	26 993	1 625	101	79	473
$35,000 to $49,999	20 431	502	38	263	127	15 322	1 094	45	59	178
$50,000 or more	11 556	199	15	230	90	5 860	237	–	78	54
Median	$24 767	$17 794	$21 283	$27 276	$18 339	$21 785	$15 803	$15 372	$21 271	$16 045
Mean	$28 110	$21 024	$21 982	$30 946	$23 836	$24 150	$18 559	$17 028	$27 926	$18 303
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**458 598**	**18 239**	**1 383**	**6 630**	**5 606**	**442 414**	**43 536**	**2 544**	**3 014**	**12 067**
Income in 1979 below poverty level	35 650	3 394	238	1 023	837	41 036	10 098	556	552	2 547

[1]Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 7. **General, Social, and Economic Characteristics by Race and Spanish Origin: 1980**—Con.

[Ooto ore estimotes bosed on o somple, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see oppendix 8]

The State Congressional Districts	Roce					Roce				
	White	Block	Americon Indion, Eskimo, ond Aleut	Asion ond Pocific Islonder	Sponish origin[1]	White	Block	Americon Indion, Eskimo, ond Aleut	Asion ond Pocific Islonder	Sponish origin[1]
	District 4					District 5				
SEX AND AGE										
Total persons	**469 475**	**37 264**	**2 479**	**2 319**	**7 828**	**472 446**	**31 974**	**2 706**	**3 174**	**9 628**
Male	229 565	17 679	1 290	1 088	3 768	228 888	15 171	1 268	1 359	4 943
Female	239 910	19 585	1 189	1 231	4 060	243 558	16 803	1 438	1 815	4 685
Under 5 years	35 201	3 873	228	222	1 054	37 035	3 685	362	351	1 383
5 to 14 years	77 432	8 620	631	567	2 066	73 545	7 132	523	813	2 162
15 to 59 years	283 935	19 702	1 489	1 401	4 302	292 994	18 801	1 719	1 847	5 685
60 to 64 years	20 577	1 256	35	30	149	18 584	825	37	35	102
65 years and over	52 330	3 813	96	99	257	50 288	1 531	65	128	296
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	**129 073**	**8 773**	**566**	**442**	**1 683**	**124 220**	**7 335**	**558**	**566**	**2 113**
With own children under 18 years	68 212	5 589	435	341	1 235	67 207	5 252	445	386	1 514
Married-couple families	112 864	4 736	385	374	1 323	107 608	3 620	322	469	1 536
With own children under 18 years	58 236	2 493	310	282	954	57 123	2 268	232	334	1 049
Female householder, no husbond present	13 022	3 693	151	38	286	13 628	3 352	207	66	521
With own children under 18 years	8 504	2 953	107	38	231	9 053	2 786	190	52	448
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED										
Persons 25 years old and over	**275 671**	**17 232**	**1 052**	**1 133**	**3 126**	**268 025**	**14 017**	**1 106**	**1 462**	**4 026**
Elementory (0 to 8 years)	45 316	5 992	294	157	1 284	34 504	3 041	224	267	1 458
High school: 1 to 3 years	43 794	3 989	228	89	538	41 563	3 524	277	120	748
4 years	110 057	4 139	335	249	650	103 083	4 220	362	487	1 064
College: 1 to 3 years	40 739	2 183	137	144	407	46 754	2 033	177	254	384
4 or more years	35 765	929	58	494	247	42 121	1 199	66	334	372
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	**348 086**	**23 755**	**1 579**	**1 493**	**4 513**	**353 097**	**20 429**	**1 744**	**1 952**	**5 856**
Lobor force	220 488	12 023	978	983	3 157	231 191	12 914	1 101	1 313	4 056
Employed	200 885	8 945	732	875	2 618	216 486	10 567	875	1 174	3 499
Unemployed	19 409	3 040	246	108	533	14 559	2 336	226	139	549
Female, 16 years and over	**180 752**	**13 041**	**811**	**872**	**2 294**	**185 523**	**10 977**	**920**	**1 068**	**2 890**
Lobor force	91 202	5 894	401	471	1 364	97 274	6 457	500	611	1 689
Employed	83 149	4 537	309	414	1 076	91 266	5 450	394	515	1 463
Unemployed	8 036	1 357	92	57	288	5 980	1 007	106	96	226
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979										
Families	**129 073**	**8 773**	**566**	**442**	**1 683**	**124 220**	**7 335**	**558**	**566**	**2 113**
Less thon $5,000	6 672	1 622	97	73	129	5 253	1 176	94	68	235
$5,000 to $7,499	7 884	1 410	68	12	159	6 049	977	52	13	202
$7,500 to $9,999	8 738	979	60	20	116	7 096	760	57	31	147
$10,000 to $14,999	19 098	1 662	143	32	385	16 013	1 051	109	99	292
$15,000 to $19,999	21 548	1 010	65	48	304	19 567	856	70	90	442
$20,000 to $24,999	21 064	797	33	65	281	21 228	735	103	62	303
$25,000 to $34,999	26 677	892	68	54	187	27 923	924	53	96	303
$35,000 to $49,999	12 418	356	26	65	85	14 133	712	9	58	139
$50,000 or more	4 974	45	6	73	37	6 958	144	11	49	50
Medion	$20 105	$10 807	$11 492	$22 449	$15 642	$21 586	$13 225	$13 051	$18 748	$16 621
Mean	$22 233	$13 696	$16 031	$29 944	$17 816	$24 433	$16 955	$14 927	$23 899	$18 242
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**463 026**	**36 343**	**2 407**	**2 255**	**7 637**	**461 708**	**31 065**	**2 570**	**3 132**	**9 460**
Income in 1979 below poverty level	41 003	12 308	722	326	1 528	32 951	8 421	570	545	2 014
	District 6					District 7				
SEX AND AGE										
Total persons	**465 677**	**36 352**	**2 753**	**4 023**	**12 488**	**426 298**	**78 795**	**3 125**	**2 476**	**8 194**
Male	229 859	17 374	1 451	2 006	6 408	207 721	37 341	1 525	1 146	4 209
Female	235 818	18 978	1 302	2 017	6 080	218 577	41 454	1 600	1 330	3 985
Under 5 years	33 239	3 645	211	415	1 581	31 927	8 281	241	377	1 082
5 to 14 years	75 994	8 061	681	883	2 975	72 568	18 036	839	586	2 008
15 to 59 years	307 516	22 113	1 797	2 580	7 494	269 807	47 439	1 884	1 383	4 767
60 to 64 years	14 559	901	8	25	182	15 219	1 818	47	36	82
65 years ond over	34 369	1 632	56	120	256	36 777	3 221	114	94	255
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	**115 666**	**8 060**	**671**	**782**	**2 498**	**113 641**	**18 676**	**782**	**477**	**1 765**
With own children under 18 years	65 733	5 651	536	492	1 760	64 544	13 286	605	340	1 318
Married-couple families	99 723	4 510	497	674	1 958	96 556	9 878	577	404	1 373
With own children under 18 years	55 710	2 954	391	457	1 390	53 795	6 505	423	287	994
Female householder, no husbond present	12 520	3 079	144	70	362	13 856	7 723	181	58	343
With own children under 18 years	8 460	2 455	128	35	290	9 308	6 315	165	45	295
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED										
Persons 25 years old and over	**248 521**	**15 872**	**1 207**	**1 973**	**5 080**	**239 288**	**35 464**	**1 439**	**1 155**	**3 317**
Elementory (0 to 8 years)	25 011	2 968	111	187	1 563	31 629	6 420	230	158	1 170
High school: 1 to 3 years	36 889	3 612	305	51	973	40 836	8 556	386	82	687
4 years	95 201	5 101	454	318	1 223	100 864	12 106	518	276	910
College: 1 to 3 years	42 780	2 511	207	272	711	38 611	6 125	243	151	372
4 or more years	48 640	1 680	130	1 145	610	27 348	2 257	62	488	178
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	**348 241**	**23 872**	**1 790**	**2 702**	**7 668**	**312 734**	**50 526**	**1 984**	**1 459**	**4 888**
Lobor force	224 916	15 080	1 286	1 624	5 001	193 084	30 785	1 179	831	3 025
Employed	205 691	12 852	1 079	1 511	4 264	170 380	23 671	935	722	2 374
Unemployed	19 077	2 228	207	113	737	22 608	7 085	244	105	638
Female, 16 years and over	**179 035**	**12 763**	**847**	**1 377**	**3 727**	**163 063**	**27 381**	**1 022**	**785**	**2 363**
Lobor force	93 517	7 495	491	690	1 953	76 533	14 502	483	283	1 063
Employed	86 938	6 510	419	639	1 748	67 529	11 324	357	236	831
Unemployed	6 566	985	72	51	205	8 982	3 178	126	47	223
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979										
Families	**115 666**	**8 060**	**671**	**782**	**2 498**	**113 641**	**18 676**	**782**	**477**	**1 765**
Less than $5,000	4 922	1 081	46	109	297	5 546	2 432	83	50	268
$5,000 to $7,499	4 586	667	36	45	146	4 913	2 058	26	30	145
$7,500 to $9,999	5 216	496	62	49	130	5 679	1 058	81	9	76
$10,000 to $14,999	12 185	1 101	62	65	301	11 261	1 857	104	51	117
$15,000 to $19,999	15 230	1 007	113	86	389	14 221	2 177	147	56	250
$20,000 to $24,999	17 649	911	105	87	347	16 578	2 403	130	18	306
$25,000 to $34,999	28 398	1 438	160	120	463	28 222	3 302	121	113	367
$35,000 to $49,999	19 543	1 056	66	112	292	19 796	2 572	76	67	182
$50,000 or more	7 937	303	21	109	133	7 425	817	14	83	54
Median	$24 311	$18 102	$20 614	$21 857	$19 765	$24 482	$19 303	$17 920	$26 509	$20 324
Mean	$26 702	$20 901	$21 822	$29 372	$22 566	$26 464	$21 334	$19 383	$37 672	$20 405
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**443 180**	**34 469**	**2 681**	**3 716**	**12 087**	**421 345**	**77 914**	**3 097**	**2 404**	**8 070**
Income in 1979 below poverty level	36 914	7 618	423	807	2 092	31 898	17 493	522	312	1 719

[1]Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 7. **General, Social, and Economic Characteristics by Race and Spanish Origin: 1980**—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix B]

The State Congressional Districts

	Race					Race				
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander	Spanish origin[1]	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander	Spanish origin[1]
	District 8					District 9				
SEX AND AGE										
Total persons	**464 313**	**37 042**	**2 084**	**1 662**	**16 879**	**481 864**	**23 397**	**3 389**	**1 669**	**9 305**
Male	227 112	17 493	1 067	617	8 164	235 983	11 905	1 587	799	4 531
Female	237 201	19 549	1 017	1 045	8 715	245 881	11 492	1 802	870	4 774
Under 5 years	34 971	4 110	147	180	2 221	36 672	2 296	321	200	1 258
5 to 14 years	79 369	8 559	517	490	4 343	78 978	4 831	919	337	2 286
15 to 59 years	278 506	21 660	1 345	905	9 532	288 675	13 307	1 893	1 041	5 436
60 to 64 years	20 651	922	34	16	293	21 827	890	46	44	102
65 years and over	50 816	1 791	41	71	490	55 712	2 073	210	47	223
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	**124 187**	**8 699**	**445**	**254**	**3 505**	**129 857**	**5 022**	**626**	**254**	**1 895**
With own children under 18 years	67 803	5 970	367	191	2 652	69 477	3 250	457	182	1 531
Married-couple families	107 775	4 487	318	216	2 588	114 189	2 804	425	214	1 436
With own children under 18 years	58 142	2 791	249	179	1 907	59 804	1 596	300	148	1 164
Female householder, no husband present	13 026	3 750	125	12	769	12 612	2 017	174	34	344
With own children under 18 years	8 331	2 974	116	12	656	8 316	1 591	144	34	291
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED										
Persons 25 years old and over	**264 700**	**16 588**	**937**	**732**	**6 812**	**276 854**	**10 403**	**1 408**	**691**	**3 390**
Elementary (0 to 8 years)	47 821	4 033	102	141	2 680	45 021	3 158	374	124	1 536
High school: 1 to 3 years	44 267	4 101	258	71	1 327	45 733	2 344	358	71	596
4 years	111 413	5 296	319	116	1 893	110 808	3 112	522	180	809
College: 1 to 3 years	35 314	2 042	164	128	691	42 589	1 312	118	125	308
4 or more years	25 885	1 116	94	276	221	32 703	477	36	191	141
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	**340 540**	**23 560**	**1 355**	**958**	**9 866**	**356 913**	**15 729**	**2 051**	**1 098**	**5 546**
Labor force	201 735	12 899	813	561	5 887	215 821	6 782	1 098	580	3 519
Employed	176 615	9 325	631	482	4 384	195 229	5 433	767	531	2 847
Unemployed	24 850	3 530	180	79	1 493	20 289	1 315	331	44	661
Female, 16 years and over	**176 719**	**12 860**	**700**	**648**	**5 213**	**185 070**	**7 641**	**1 105**	**586**	**2 806**
Labor force	79 212	6 187	320	285	2 459	88 125	3 371	485	280	1 451
Employed	70 227	4 358	234	246	1 885	79 487	2 742	327	258	1 112
Unemployed	8 959	1 806	86	39	574	8 630	629	158	22	339
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979										
Families	**124 187**	**8 699**	**445**	**254**	**3 505**	**129 857**	**5 022**	**626**	**254**	**1 895**
Less than $5,000	7 269	1 772	83	27	434	7 457	966	105	36	225
$5,000 to $7,499	7 364	856	49	2	325	8 816	665	96	14	153
$7,500 to $9,999	7 661	595	19	12	259	9 158	571	60	22	181
$10,000 to $14,999	16 137	985	49	24	453	20 369	900	106	27	338
$15,000 to $19,999	18 186	1 117	71	20	569	22 910	733	114	17	387
$20,000 to $24,999	19 669	1 090	48	13	597	21 224	463	57	33	226
$25,000 to $34,999	27 778	1 169	74	64	514	25 089	498	60	39	266
$35,000 to $49,999	14 525	879	39	47	288	10 680	176	19	35	101
$50,000 or more	5 598	236	13	45	66	4 154	50	9	31	18
Median	$21 127	$15 491	$16 265	$28 501	$17 093	$18 944	$11 302	$11 992	$21 404	$15 464
Mean	$23 163	$18 386	$18 383	$36 950	$18 689	$21 040	$14 110	$14 378	$29 888	$16 871
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**457 717**	**36 500**	**2 070**	**1 660**	**16 644**	**471 909**	**21 132**	**3 248**	**1 533**	**9 179**
Income in 1979 below poverty level	41 755	10 501	577	304	3 770	44 766	6 612	977	335	2 100
	District 10					District 11				
SEX AND AGE										
Total persons	**505 157**	**2 660**	**2 577**	**1 723**	**6 249**	**500 756**	**2 909**	**8 805**	**1 498**	**2 437**
Male	249 301	1 374	1 288	770	2 998	249 673	2 236	4 319	601	1 331
Female	255 856	1 286	1 289	953	3 251	251 083	673	4 486	897	1 106
Under 5 years	38 294	247	242	264	720	36 537	227	874	178	331
5 to 14 years	84 803	365	588	470	1 546	76 139	214	2 094	312	662
15 to 59 years	307 712	1 907	1 535	894	3 605	291 004	2 441	5 081	956	1 376
60 to 64 years	22 192	40	102	19	119	26 789	6	213	11	20
65 years and over	52 156	101	110	76	259	70 287	21	543	41	48
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	**131 631**	**443**	**593**	**280**	**1 365**	**134 495**	**426**	**1 831**	**205**	**409**
With own children under 18 years	71 663	291	387	230	919	68 255	300	1 273	172	284
Married-couple families	115 892	349	413	252	1 084	118 079	389	1 362	177	332
With own children under 18 years	61 658	226	273	208	745	59 527	263	940	152	219
Female householder, no husband present	12 278	87	147	28	233	12 434	26	377	28	64
With own children under 18 years	8 271	60	92	22	154	7 305	26	285	20	59
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED										
Persons 25 years old and over	**275 453**	**1 021**	**1 175**	**781**	**2 511**	**293 315**	**1 433**	**3 745**	**791**	**805**
Elementary (0 to 8 years)	44 149	157	273	137	826	52 243	116	956	100	115
High school: 1 to 3 years	44 969	118	227	48	475	43 383	373	870	80	103
4 years	115 490	228	461	164	723	121 747	481	1 382	224	285
College: 1 to 3 years	37 327	201	169	129	272	41 582	322	376	118	178
4 or more years	33 518	317	45	303	215	34 360	141	161	269	124
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	**371 771**	**2 012**	**1 708**	**952**	**3 838**	**378 708**	**2 446**	**5 566**	**983**	**1 365**
Labor force	212 025	994	1 016	565	2 245	205 332	977	3 158	572	803
Employed	187 563	874	738	489	1 797	172 512	286	2 308	413	506
Unemployed	24 250	120	275	76	448	26 463	69	788	65	100
Female, 16 years and over	**191 119**	**998**	**858**	**585**	**2 028**	**191 745**	**456**	**2 875**	**621**	**629**
Labor force	85 529	492	399	272	853	80 104	236	1 324	288	319
Employed	76 705	446	311	228	703	70 229	108	1 014	227	226
Unemployed	8 820	46	88	44	150	9 389	36	281	53	54
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979										
Families	**131 631**	**443**	**593**	**280**	**1 365**	**134 495**	**426**	**1 831**	**205**	**409**
Less than $5,000	8 583	42	71	37	119	9 455	55	228	22	62
$5,000 to $7,499	10 457	38	92	34	155	13 394	59	237	11	50
$7,500 to $9,999	11 087	11	50	1	110	13 534	76	238	14	53
$10,000 to $14,999	20 619	69	127	23	162	24 813	102	382	14	81
$15,000 to $19,999	20 521	48	69	21	257	23 174	70	367	53	68
$20,000 to $24,999	19 372	67	65	22	207	20 262	37	168	29	49
$25,000 to $34,999	24 329	57	89	33	226	20 087	5	171	17	28
$35,000 to $49,999	12 057	71	17	61	93	7 092	22	26	22	13
$50,000 or more	4 606	40	13	48	36	2 684	–	14	23	5
Median	$18 370	$20 802	$12 806	$25 455	$17 242	$16 011	$10 762	$12 271	$18 562	$11 942
Mean	$20 833	$23 695	$15 958	$29 591	$19 402	$18 154	$13 126	$14 111	$24 825	$14 318
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**486 842**	**1 961**	**2 453**	**1 663**	**6 036**	**485 068**	**1 412**	**8 534**	**1 392**	**2 183**
Income in 1979 below poverty level	57 443	383	677	279	1 147	57 069	333	2 128	212	512

[1]Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 7. **General, Social, and Economic Characteristics by Race and Spanish Origin: 1980**—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix B]

The State Congressional Districts	Race: White	Race: Black	Race: American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Race: Asian and Pacific Islander	Spanish origin[1]	Race: White	Race: Black	Race: American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Race: Asian and Pacific Islander	Spanish origin[1]
	District 12					District 13				
SEX AND AGE										
Total persons	**498 267**	**10 903**	**1 662**	**2 348**	**5 766**	**135 610**	**365 299**	**1 949**	**3 789**	**16 245**
Male	243 006	5 083	816	1 078	2 911	66 332	171 258	833	1 856	8 368
Female	255 261	5 820	846	1 270	2 855	69 278	194 041	1 116	1 933	7 877
Under 5 years	33 899	980	114	223	567	7 195	32 134	199	337	1 881
5 to 14 years	81 411	2 387	416	363	1 609	14 524	69 711	378	399	3 515
15 to 59 years	318 102	6 425	1 068	1 571	3 292	77 100	209 101	1 133	2 543	9 388
60 to 64 years	20 696	332	22	80	106	8 868	16 057	77	110	494
65 years and over	44 159	779	42	111	192	27 923	38 296	162	400	967
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	**132 995**	**2 637**	**362**	**546**	**1 200**	**29 774**	**83 386**	**412**	**815**	**3 541**
With own children under 18 years	71 340	1 728	277	387	812	12 416	47 794	263	445	2 433
Married-couple families	114 275	1 519	293	443	933	21 286	37 722	199	603	2 292
With own children under 18 years	61 170	935	219	340	606	8 491	17 032	123	357	1 518
Female householder, no husband present	14 801	974	63	79	225	6 562	39 887	185	146	1 052
With own children under 18 years	8 749	732	58	41	185	3 384	28 695	134	88	815
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED										
Persons 25 years old and over	**286 662**	**5 303**	**790**	**1 422**	**2 363**	**92 507**	**193 698**	**1 149**	**2 634**	**7 291**
Elementary (0 to 8 years)	39 029	1 178	130	144	590	25 041	51 384	285	548	3 160
High school: 1 to 3 years	50 651	1 300	188	136	399	17 556	54 800	364	247	1 536
4 years	123 937	1 699	301	386	717	24 654	53 688	247	390	1 602
College: 1 to 3 years	44 793	835	154	169	414	10 541	24 804	212	377	673
4 or more years	28 252	291	17	587	243	14 715	9 022	41	1 072	320
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	**372 702**	**7 200**	**1 085**	**1 734**	**3 400**	**112 247**	**255 879**	**1 343**	**3 024**	**10 535**
Labor force	239 094	4 382	709	1 153	2 272	56 323	123 809	605	1 948	5 669
Employed	212 969	3 315	545	1 054	1 889	48 974	91 176	468	1 778	4 447
Unemployed	24 837	877	135	85	339	7 216	32 407	137	170	1 222
Female, 16 years and over	**194 152**	**3 828**	**520**	**964**	**1 747**	**57 874**	**139 627**	**771**	**1 559**	**5 192**
Labor force	95 071	2 070	255	538	934	22 601	57 279	231	977	2 122
Employed	85 632	1 688	194	488	789	20 308	45 226	181	928	1 733
Unemployed	9 330	359	61	50	145	2 285	12 028	50	49	389
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979										
Families	**132 995**	**2 637**	**362**	**546**	**1 200**	**29 774**	**83 386**	**412**	**815**	**3 541**
Less than $5,000	4 577	372	28	32	120	3 065	19 448	76	100	708
$5,000 to $7,499	4 888	310	33	13	85	2 468	11 360	39	96	437
$7,500 to $9,999	5 985	222	6	23	88	2 296	8 174	45	47	264
$10,000 to $14,999	13 285	348	57	37	124	3 961	12 047	67	110	416
$15,000 to $19,999	16 914	420	38	59	159	4 013	9 343	77	121	473
$20,000 to $24,999	20 153	277	79	59	178	3 452	7 229	45	81	386
$25,000 to $34,999	35 002	388	83	144	242	4 662	9 315	36	180	524
$35,000 to $49,999	22 635	202	26	107	132	3 288	4 789	14	41	251
$50,000 or more	9 556	98	12	72	72	2 569	1 681	13	39	82
Median	$25 119	$15 599	$20 906	$27 515	$20 528	$18 604	$10 841	$13 027	$16 894	$14 149
Mean	$27 174	$19 176	$22 797	$33 658	$23 253	$24 004	$14 856	$15 717	$19 985	$16 901
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**493 917**	**10 655**	**1 650**	**2 348**	**5 711**	**129 161**	**358 821**	**1 907**	**3 755**	**16 114**
Income in 1979 below poverty level	27 679	2 525	234	148	741	23 429	126 097	556	800	4 828
	District 14					District 15				
SEX AND AGE										
Total persons	**481 753**	**25 296**	**1 445**	**5 433**	**4 672**	**477 741**	**28 159**	**2 112**	**4 999**	**7 325**
Male	232 700	11 717	729	2 604	2 308	235 621	13 638	1 102	2 328	3 612
Female	249 053	13 579	716	2 829	2 364	242 120	14 521	1 010	2 671	3 713
Under 5 years	31 257	2 726	82	624	369	36 734	2 776	187	719	771
5 to 14 years	72 273	5 912	237	1 062	1 110	80 915	5 403	497	864	1 500
15 to 59 years	295 437	15 038	1 017	3 449	2 780	315 941	17 517	1 322	3 159	4 694
60 to 64 years	26 205	541	63	87	100	15 214	871	54	99	150
65 years and over	56 581	1 079	46	211	313	28 937	1 592	52	158	210
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	**131 166**	**6 086**	**403**	**1 241**	**970**	**125 087**	**6 481**	**580**	**1 167**	**1 555**
With own children under 18 years	63 981	4 290	262	884	617	72 086	4 238	446	833	1 037
Married-couple families	109 931	3 262	306	1 147	813	105 904	3 944	457	1 034	1 253
With own children under 18 years	54 141	2 135	191	848	518	60 296	2 403	323	765	837
Female householder, no husband present	16 651	2 469	91	41	138	15 296	2 169	108	81	212
With own children under 18 years	8 467	2 001	65	24	87	9 997	1 665	108	56	148
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED										
Persons 25 years old and over	**292 971**	**11 576**	**787**	**3 165**	**2 179**	**261 718**	**13 919**	**1 042**	**2 908**	**3 303**
Elementary (0 to 8 years)	50 083	1 753	202	335	592	33 312	2 609	142	289	584
High school: 1 to 3 years	53 395	2 938	175	295	347	49 000	2 619	206	143	679
4 years	112 398	4 188	226	503	620	106 813	4 357	353	427	1 190
College: 1 to 3 years	42 639	2 071	130	341	247	40 800	2 609	255	499	521
4 or more years	34 456	626	54	1 691	373	31 793	1 725	86	1 550	329
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	**370 045**	**16 064**	**1 071**	**3 711**	**3 048**	**350 931**	**19 565**	**1 395**	**3 347**	**4 887**
Labor force	229 067	9 824	655	2 681	1 994	236 716	11 951	922	2 294	3 215
Employed	206 466	7 562	506	2 516	1 799	210 941	9 737	790	2 101	2 678
Unemployed	22 376	2 239	149	155	189	25 586	2 214	125	193	537
Female, 16 years and over	**194 416**	**8 968**	**536**	**1 969**	**1 627**	**180 327**	**10 169**	**640**	**1 828**	**2 476**
Labor force	91 479	4 863	215	1 148	865	94 990	5 705	320	956	1 316
Employed	83 536	3 906	182	1 062	784	85 688	4 763	271	857	1 080
Unemployed	7 921	941	33	86	81	9 293	942	49	99	236
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979										
Families	**131 166**	**6 086**	**403**	**1 241**	**970**	**125 087**	**6 481**	**580**	**1 167**	**1 555**
Less than $5,000	4 865	800	23	21	80	4 674	775	75	47	71
$5,000 to $7,499	5 472	534	44	45	65	4 198	544	45	34	44
$7,500 to $9,999	6 023	488	14	49	60	4 421	409	50	37	22
$10,000 to $14,999	13 395	846	29	113	122	10 699	754	36	72	190
$15,000 to $19,999	16 111	920	88	121	140	14 594	905	73	122	179
$20,000 to $24,999	18 947	778	77	143	157	20 047	717	78	125	286
$25,000 to $34,999	32 818	997	81	323	155	35 234	1 283	136	335	394
$35,000 to $49,999	23 166	596	23	263	132	23 303	842	80	292	271
$50,000 or more	10 369	127	24	163	59	7 917	252	7	103	98
Median	$25 144	$16 688	$20 164	$27 969	$20 439	$25 685	$18 989	$20 562	$28 264	$24 672
Mean	$28 024	$18 784	$21 928	$32 770	$23 487	$27 220	$21 287	$20 331	$29 700	$26 695
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**479 288**	**24 924**	**1 421**	**5 433**	**4 660**	**469 248**	**26 445**	**2 076**	**4 939**	**7 159**
Income in 1979 below poverty level	27 759	5 474	186	293	624	27 587	5 066	364	326	582

[1]Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 7. **General, Social, and Economic Characteristics by Race and Spanish Origin: 1980**—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix B]

The State Congressional Districts	Race: White	Race: Black	Race: American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Race: Asian and Pacific Islander	Spanish origin[1]	Race: White	Race: Black	Race: American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Race: Asian and Pacific Islander	Spanish origin[1]
	District 16					District 17				
SEX AND AGE										
Total persons	**492 993**	**13 875**	**1 920**	**2 316**	**11 638**	**441 401**	**65 571**	**1 380**	**4 556**	**5 839**
Male	240 693	6 718	952	1 069	5 899	211 244	31 315	698	2 231	2 986
Female	252 300	7 157	968	1 247	5 739	230 157	34 256	682	2 325	2 853
Under 5 years	34 266	1 094	145	230	1 254	26 511	6 580	60	426	655
5 to 14 years	77 126	2 425	388	473	2 754	54 972	14 898	263	742	1 347
15 to 59 years	305 788	8 353	1 302	1 471	6 875	276 658	40 293	987	3 020	3 498
60 to 64 years	24 965	705	45	32	261	25 798	1 346	39	86	108
65 years and over	50 848	1 298	40	110	494	57 462	2 454	31	282	231
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	**133 408**	**3 226**	**513**	**421**	**2 696**	**121 742**	**16 043**	**298**	**1 085**	**1 309**
With own children under 18 years	67 754	1 768	371	285	1 842	52 716	11 309	223	696	758
Married-couple families	113 965	1 963	379	384	2 250	102 534	10 636	236	949	1 052
With own children under 18 years	57 901	963	273	282	1 509	44 246	7 474	174	646	645
Female householder, no husband present	15 507	1 091	129	32	347	15 408	4 650	55	99	191
With own children under 18 years	8 385	731	98	3	280	7 422	3 485	42	43	108
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED										
Persons 25 years old and over	**291 044**	**7 469**	**880**	**1 352**	**5 283**	**280 991**	**32 746**	**722**	**2 803**	**2 705**
Elementary (0 to 8 years)	47 594	1 583	111	238	1 583	31 719	3 359	118	349	408
High school: 1 to 3 years	51 933	1 806	215	125	1 058	42 959	6 020	166	201	370
4 years	118 247	2 666	342	269	1 643	107 055	11 115	216	551	955
College: 1 to 3 years	39 877	1 027	138	185	676	49 196	7 509	160	462	467
4 or more years	33 393	387	74	535	323	50 062	4 743	62	1 240	505
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	**372 606**	**10 133**	**1 331**	**1 597**	**7 373**	**353 004**	**42 666**	**1 022**	**3 339**	**3 712**
Labor force	228 743	5 617	834	1 062	4 757	226 589	29 588	697	2 290	2 621
Employed	203 768	4 460	664	950	3 934	209 026	24 479	593	2 188	2 335
Unemployed	24 768	1 152	170	112	823	17 424	5 069	104	102	281
Female, 16 years and over	**193 925**	**5 357**	**671**	**909**	**3 604**	**186 846**	**22 917**	**513**	**1 731**	**1 827**
Labor force	89 211	2 645	336	490	1 772	93 960	14 224	275	955	1 026
Employed	80 877	2 197	255	441	1 471	87 648	12 271	244	898	982
Unemployed	8 299	448	81	49	301	6 305	1 953	31	57	44
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979										
Families	**133 408**	**3 226**	**513**	**421**	**2 696**	**121 742**	**16 043**	**298**	**1 085**	**1 309**
Less than $5,000	5 117	368	54	31	195	3 528	1 254	8	90	86
$5,000 to $7,499	5 182	281	30	20	99	3 919	875	20	50	29
$7,500 to $9,999	5 966	178	45	12	156	4 975	776	4	40	57
$10,000 to $14,999	13 928	413	25	6	319	12 345	1 607	58	35	127
$15,000 to $19,999	16 443	519	87	29	411	14 859	2 032	47	105	173
$20,000 to $24,999	19 471	346	41	65	478	17 048	2 129	68	146	211
$25,000 to $34,999	34 607	531	109	55	507	30 864	3 299	69	189	322
$35,000 to $49,999	23 255	411	116	101	445	22 036	3 212	14	263	231
$50,000 or more	9 439	179	6	102	86	12 168	859	10	167	73
Median	$25 104	$18 277	$21 669	$33 263	$21 433	$25 888	$23 206	$20 640	$28 239	$24 159
Mean	$27 118	$21 987	$22 940	$39 605	$23 526	$29 266	$25 136	$21 693	$31 243	$26 187
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**488 282**	**13 495**	**1 892**	**2 293**	**11 545**	**437 676**	**65 006**	**1 380**	**4 539**	**5 780**
Income in 1979 below poverty level	30 713	2 121	274	363	1 459	21 891	9 266	224	418	436

	District 18				
SEX AND AGE					
Total persons	**500 957**	**4 213**	**1 200**	**7 420**	**4 516**
Male	247 634	2 193	667	3 709	2 307
Female	253 323	2 020	533	3 711	2 209
Under 5 years	30 454	335	99	947	370
5 to 14 years	85 787	725	291	1 756	1 117
15 to 59 years	330 604	3 006	777	4 292	2 799
60 to 64 years	18 600	46	24	120	70
65 years and over	35 512	101	9	305	160
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN					
Families	**134 220**	**887**	**311**	**1 770**	**1 037**
With own children under 18 years	73 076	617	231	1 448	728
Married-couple families	120 112	663	259	1 692	869
With own children under 18 years	65 330	445	184	1 405	602
Female householder, no husband present	10 703	191	45	56	111
With own children under 18 years	6 308	155	40	32	81
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED					
Persons 25 years old and over	**295 584**	**1 948**	**570**	**4 167**	**2 117**
Elementary (0 to 8 years)	18 280	100	59	322	233
High school: 1 to 3 years	29 073	162	121	144	212
4 years	98 508	402	236	474	601
College: 1 to 3 years	60 232	447	86	392	360
4 or more years	89 491	837	68	2 835	711
LABOR FORCE STATUS					
Persons 16 years and over	**374 302**	**3 039**	**777**	**4 634**	**2 892**
Labor force	253 488	2 163	588	3 119	2 026
Employed	237 147	1 942	486	2 948	1 844
Unemployed	16 180	221	102	171	182
Female, 16 years and over	**191 687**	**1 524**	**373**	**2 302**	**1 403**
Labor force	98 676	1 043	220	1 033	792
Employed	92 784	915	175	967	692
Unemployed	5 872	128	45	66	100
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979					
Families	**134 220**	**887**	**311**	**1 770**	**1 037**
Less than $5,000	2 592	40	26	28	8
$5,000 to $7,499	2 599	24	23	17	52
$7,500 to $9,999	3 303	23	–	22	27
$10,000 to $14,999	7 877	56	39	60	82
$15,000 to $19,999	10 876	43	42	63	89
$20,000 to $24,999	14 138	78	51	100	108
$25,000 to $34,999	31 262	179	43	359	260
$35,000 to $49,999	32 181	245	46	335	170
$50,000 or more	29 392	199	41	786	241
Median	$32 615	$35 018	$22 156	$44 382	$29 840
Mean	$39 962	$38 999	$29 242	$59 439	$40 880
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	**495 971**	**3 521**	**1 182**	**7 364**	**4 447**
Income in 1979 below poverty level	15 932	266	109	360	133

[1]Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 8. **General Housing Characteristics: 1980**

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix B]

The State Congressional Districts	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10
Total housing units	**3 589 912**	**186 207**	**189 911**	**195 740**	**210 058**	**190 845**	**180 338**	**184 287**	**193 999**	**220 167**	**236 910**
Vacant seasonal and migratory	139 216	52	4 219	1 566	15 687	2 715	2 511	1 312	7 141	22 545	26 767
Year-round housing units	3 450 696	186 155	185 692	194 174	194 371	188 130	177 827	182 975	186 858	197 622	210 143
TENURE AND VACANCY STATUS											
Owner-occupied housing units	**2 321 972**	**117 126**	**121 433**	**125 098**	**135 302**	**130 468**	**118 480**	**131 605**	**135 586**	**138 647**	**136 268**
Percent of occupied housing units	72.7	67.0	69.3	68.0	75.6	73.2	70.0	75.6	78.0	79.1	79.9
Renter-occupied housing units	**873 241**	**57 597**	**53 733**	**58 891**	**43 785**	**47 773**	**50 657**	**42 442**	**38 139**	**36 727**	**34 291**
Vacant housing units	**255 483**	**11 432**	**10 526**	**10 185**	**15 284**	**9 889**	**8 690**	**8 928**	**13 133**	**22 248**	**39 584**
For sale only	31 109	1 568	1 630	1 543	1 809	1 309	1 613	1 291	1 436	2 140	2 628
For rent	69 822	4 980	2 653	3 910	3 829	3 413	3 724	4 128	3 014	2 864	2 655
Held for occasional use	76 898	513	3 728	1 149	4 285	1 545	734	523	4 392	11 529	23 252
Other vacants	77 654	4 371	2 515	3 583	5 361	3 622	2 619	2 986	4 291	5 715	11 049
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT											
Owner-occupied housing units	**2 321 972**	**117 126**	**121 433**	**125 098**	**135 302**	**130 468**	**118 480**	**131 605**	**135 586**	**138 647**	**136 268**
1979 to March 1980	248 609	8 312	13 836	14 622	15 043	15 621	15 820	15 351	13 299	15 801	16 378
1975 to 1978	598 421	23 461	33 257	33 019	35 336	34 410	35 297	35 208	33 576	34 836	39 254
1970 to 1974	429 551	25 440	23 052	21 903	26 257	22 505	22 856	25 403	25 922	26 426	27 992
1960 to 1969	504 502	32 565	26 717	26 623	28 544	28 440	23 830	29 751	28 367	28 341	25 766
1950 to 1959	312 819	14 894	13 737	16 342	16 183	17 096	12 546	15 149	17 023	16 957	12 634
1949 or earlier	228 070	12 454	10 834	12 589	13 939	12 396	8 131	10 743	17 399	16 286	14 244
Renter-occupied housing units	**873 241**	**57 597**	**53 733**	**58 891**	**43 785**	**47 773**	**50 657**	**42 442**	**38 139**	**36 727**	**34 291**
1979 to March 1980	389 023	20 803	27 219	31 175	21 279	24 435	26 426	20 138	17 815	17 483	18 593
1975 to 1978	305 526	22 194	18 442	18 987	14 157	15 584	17 296	15 077	12 784	11 988	10 431
1970 to 1974	97 255	7 776	4 813	4 979	4 406	4 324	4 259	4 441	3 987	3 727	2 640
1960 to 1969	51 573	4 403	2 165	2 407	2 316	1 925	1 838	1 860	1 965	1 811	1 393
1959 or earlier	29 864	2 421	1 094	1 343	1 627	1 505	838	926	1 588	1 718	1 234
BATHROOMS											
Year-round housing units	**3 450 696**	**186 155**	**185 692**	**194 174**	**194 371**	**188 130**	**177 827**	**182 975**	**186 858**	**197 622**	**210 143**
No bathroom or only a half bath	80 304	3 554	3 787	3 952	4 671	3 111	2 515	2 645	4 586	6 048	10 335
1 complete bathroom	2 163 874	128 909	108 961	128 885	126 497	112 838	108 495	116 853	123 327	133 403	144 515
1 complete bathroom plus half bath(s)	695 209	37 554	35 763	34 502	34 514	44 586	35 980	39 346	35 924	32 198	29 830
2 or more complete bathrooms	511 309	16 138	37 181	26 835	28 689	27 595	30 837	24 131	23 021	25 973	25 463
Owner-occupied housing units	**2 321 972**	**117 126**	**121 433**	**125 098**	**135 302**	**130 468**	**118 480**	**131 605**	**135 586**	**138 647**	**136 268**
No bathroom or only a half bath	24 182	914	1 320	1 258	1 769	1 059	868	929	1 857	2 095	2 640
1 complete bathroom	1 258 070	69 650	57 484	72 466	78 834	66 305	61 286	73 918	81 266	86 132	85 931
1 complete bathroom plus half bath(s)	590 096	32 657	29 683	27 752	29 198	38 007	28 855	34 752	31 474	27 860	25 215
2 or more complete bathrooms	449 624	13 905	32 946	23 622	25 501	25 097	27 471	22 006	20 989	22 560	22 482
Renter-occupied housing units	**873 241**	**57 597**	**53 733**	**58 891**	**43 785**	**47 773**	**50 657**	**42 442**	**38 139**	**36 727**	**34 291**
No bathroom or only a half bath	29 506	2 080	1 660	2 047	1 666	1 484	1 279	1 238	1 253	1 435	1 246
1 complete bathroom	723 451	50 187	44 003	49 029	36 697	39 376	41 002	36 167	32 431	31 454	29 491
1 complete bathroom plus half bath(s)	80 009	3 700	5 055	5 557	3 520	5 049	5 959	3 730	3 266	2 445	2 328
2 or more complete bathrooms	40 275	1 630	3 015	2 258	1 902	1 864	2 417	1 307	1 189	1 393	1 226
Year-round housing units	**3 450 696**	**186 155**	**185 692**	**194 174**	**194 371**	**188 130**	**177 827**	**182 975**	**186 858**	**197 622**	**210 143**
KITCHEN FACILITIES											
Complete kitchen facilities	3 392 463	182 876	183 373	191 584	191 067	185 771	175 987	180 885	183 484	193 727	203 321
No complete kitchen facilities	58 233	3 279	2 319	2 590	3 304	2 359	1 840	2 090	3 374	3 895	6 822
SOURCE OF WATER											
Public system or private company	2 503 336	186 085	121 683	132 521	90 945	137 722	111 656	112 241	119 688	90 199	67 651
Individual drilled well	880 736	15	60 337	58 812	97 126	48 317	62 934	67 837	59 462	100 965	134 457
Individual dug well	53 448	14	3 247	2 639	5 891	1 860	2 850	2 656	6 515	5 554	5 808
Some other source	13 176	41	425	202	409	231	387	241	1 193	904	2 227
SEWAGE DISPOSAL											
Public sewer	2 463 078	184 359	129 550	117 246	88 197	137 761	112 750	142 376	106 640	79 246	71 005
Septic tank or cesspool	954 965	727	54 976	75 688	104 275	49 391	64 067	39 769	77 924	115 384	132 888
Other means	32 653	1 069	1 166	1 240	1 899	978	1 010	830	2 294	2 992	6 250
AIR CONDITIONING											
None	2 268 434	116 704	114 061	129 140	131 028	130 620	116 729	127 160	140 631	170 618	178 777
Central system	484 492	14 912	34 174	24 401	23 649	18 482	26 035	23 559	15 613	7 602	8 852
1 or more individual room units	697 770	54 539	37 457	40 633	39 694	39 028	35 063	32 256	30 614	19 402	22 514
HEATING EQUIPMENT											
Steam or hot water system	468 613	38 271	24 565	20 507	15 857	21 126	21 720	19 088	24 714	18 820	18 829
Central warm-air furnace	2 459 239	130 672	140 397	146 762	130 491	146 593	130 817	140 801	124 496	132 223	123 299
Electric heat pump	24 744	990	1 611	1 691	2 663	765	2 224	1 340	1 259	1 111	1 571
Other built-in electric units	102 469	2 841	5 386	5 926	15 102	2 782	7 989	4 847	6 417	5 805	8 346
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	90 272	4 440	3 170	4 273	4 899	3 460	3 724	4 719	6 842	8 242	13 373
Room heaters with flue	170 978	7 354	5 955	9 313	14 117	8 138	7 172	7 966	13 457	14 602	20 215
Room heaters without flue	34 559	1 156	1 042	1 663	2 833	1 524	1 183	1 451	2 967	2 935	3 845
Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters	94 404	324	3 349	3 806	7 951	3 597	2 824	2 625	6 281	13 359	19 741
None	5 418	107	217	233	458	145	174	138	425	525	924
Occupied housing units	**3 195 213**	**174 723**	**175 166**	**183 989**	**179 087**	**178 241**	**169 137**	**174 047**	**173 725**	**175 374**	**170 559**
TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT											
With telephone	3 064 173	166 377	170 042	176 480	168 938	172 157	163 455	166 825	166 185	166 190	161 447
No telephone	131 040	8 346	5 124	7 509	10 149	6 084	5 682	7 222	7 540	9 184	9 112
VEHICLES AVAILABLE											
None	309 657	35 258	11 555	16 370	13 012	14 162	10 689	14 022	13 355	12 152	9 438
1	1 137 532	77 815	60 394	69 562	61 944	64 770	57 938	61 515	61 894	60 991	58 279
2	1 185 291	46 768	68 647	66 603	68 750	67 241	65 516	64 390	65 969	68 180	68 451
3 or more	562 733	14 882	34 570	31 454	35 381	32 068	34 994	34 120	32 507	34 051	34 391

Table 8. **General Housing Characteristics: 1980**—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix B]

The State Congressional Districts	District 11	District 12	District 13	District 14	District 15	District 16	District 17	District 18
Total housing units	**273 662**	**181 812**	**217 407**	**187 955**	**177 068**	**185 158**	**194 380**	**184 008**
Vacant seasonal and migratory	51 818	1 442	88	100	56	295	44	858
Year-round housing units	221 844	180 370	217 319	187 855	177 012	184 863	194 336	183 150
TENURE AND VACANCY STATUS								
Owner-occupied housing units	**139 689**	**135 388**	**78 489**	**144 551**	**121 848**	**135 574**	**140 995**	**135 425**
Percent of occupied housing units	77.2	77.9	40.8	79.2	71.4	76.0	74.6	78.0
Renter-occupied housing units	**41 196**	**38 383**	**113 760**	**38 039**	**48 773**	**42 926**	**48 024**	**38 105**
Vacant housing units	**40 959**	**6 599**	**25 070**	**5 265**	**6 391**	**6 363**	**5 317**	**9 620**
For sale only	3 287	1 638	1 254	1 147	1 304	1 122	1 375	3 015
For rent	5 176	2 012	13 881	1 851	3 446	2 361	2 146	3 779
Held for occasional use	20 996	689	1 491	418	310	469	278	597
Other vacants	11 500	2 260	8 444	1 849	1 331	2 411	1 518	2 229
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	**139 689**	**135 388**	**78 489**	**144 551**	**121 848**	**135 574**	**140 995**	**135 425**
1979 to March 1980	13 926	15 953	5 042	13 344	14 330	11 326	12 672	17 933
1975 to 1978	34 869	34 998	11 581	35 628	33 448	29 021	34 963	46 259
1970 to 1974	26 266	24 613	11 365	23 782	22 314	22 125	22 918	28 412
1960 to 1969	25 282	32 240	21 257	32 027	26 961	28 340	32 415	27 036
1950 to 1959	16 550	19 616	16 751	22 940	18 541	26 776	27 611	11 473
1949 or earlier	22 796	7 968	12 493	16 830	6 254	17 986	10 416	4 312
Renter-occupied housing units	**41 196**	**38 383**	**113 760**	**38 039**	**48 773**	**42 926**	**48 024**	**38 105**
1979 to March 1980	21 243	16 644	36 602	14 364	22 936	16 661	17 335	17 872
1975 to 1978	12 485	14 246	40 349	14 743	18 676	15 995	18 331	13 761
1970 to 1974	3 618	4 526	17 597	4 518	4 793	5 313	7 318	4 220
1960 to 1969	1 959	2 183	12 299	2 598	1 712	2 998	4 013	1 728
1959 or earlier	1 891	784	6 913	1 816	656	1 959	1 027	524
BATHROOMS								
Year-round housing units	**221 844**	**180 370**	**217 319**	**187 855**	**177 012**	**184 863**	**194 336**	**183 150**
No bathroom or only a half bath	14 289	2 301	9 219	1 882	1 680	3 233	1 465	1 031
1 complete bathroom	149 957	101 504	165 197	109 959	108 834	115 489	112 726	67 525
1 complete bathroom plus half bath(s)	32 319	50 992	25 780	52 760	44 434	40 508	46 763	41 456
2 or more complete bathrooms	25 279	25 573	17 123	23 254	22 064	25 633	33 382	73 138
Owner-occupied housing units	**139 689**	**135 388**	**78 489**	**144 551**	**121 848**	**135 574**	**140 995**	**135 425**
No bathroom or only a half bath	4 498	857	1 177	657	487	1 116	369	312
1 complete bathroom	89 527	66 846	45 243	73 495	66 825	74 941	71 086	36 835
1 complete bathroom plus half bath(s)	24 917	44 248	19 302	48 646	35 444	35 940	42 294	33 852
2 or more complete bathrooms	20 747	23 437	12 767	21 753	19 092	23 577	27 246	64 426
Renter-occupied housing units	**41 196**	**38 383**	**113 760**	**38 039**	**48 773**	**42 926**	**48 024**	**38 105**
No bathroom or only a half bath	2 004	1 046	5 913	1 038	1 042	1 572	944	559
1 complete bathroom	33 472	30 281	99 408	32 404	37 478	36 114	37 882	26 575
1 complete bathroom plus half bath(s)	3 944	5 490	5 105	3 506	7 942	3 829	3 881	5 703
2 or more complete bathrooms	1 776	1 566	3 334	1 091	2 311	1 411	5 317	5 268
Year-round housing units	**221 844**	**180 370**	**217 319**	**187 855**	**177 012**	**184 863**	**194 336**	**183 150**
KITCHEN FACILITIES								
Complete kitchen facilities	212 961	178 496	209 288	186 365	175 773	182 499	193 013	181 993
No complete kitchen facilities	8 883	1 874	8 031	1 490	1 239	2 364	1 323	1 157
SOURCE OF WATER								
Public system or private company	112 233	160 398	217 146	187 189	169 930	160 969	193 488	131 592
Individual drilled well	98 236	16 491	87	472	6 111	20 351	709	48 017
Individual dug well	6 595	2 798	6	173	887	2 720	61	3 174
Some other source	4 780	683	80	21	84	823	78	367
SEWAGE DISPOSAL								
Public sewer	99 269	154 024	214 564	185 207	163 574	158 366	191 607	127 337
Septic tank or cesspool	114 868	25 702	591	2 440	12 949	25 626	2 464	55 236
Other means	7 707	644	2 164	208	489	871	265	577
AIR CONDITIONING								
None	211 940	104 492	162 943	93 720	84 706	93 174	77 903	84 088
Central system	1 966	35 789	14 313	38 486	44 135	36 864	51 108	64 552
1 or more individual room units	7 938	40 089	40 063	55 649	48 171	54 825	65 325	34 510
HEATING EQUIPMENT								
Steam or hot water system	36 970	22 483	85 663	19 661	16 982	21 619	19 465	22 273
Central warm-air furnace	116 608	136 648	101 109	154 867	145 772	145 691	162 132	149 861
Electric heat pump	1 765	1 231	2 074	604	1 036	873	1 103	833
Other built-in electric units	9 625	6 659	3 882	2 698	4 243	3 526	3 380	3 015
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	6 883	3 848	6 624	3 633	2 912	3 649	3 298	2 283
Room heaters with flue	20 097	6 156	12 653	5 107	4 787	6 788	3 747	3 354
Room heaters without flue	5 021	1 228	3 655	910	641	1 127	795	583
Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters	23 838	1 959	1 247	352	553	1 404	366	828
None	1 037	158	412	23	86	186	50	120
Occupied housing units	**180 885**	**173 771**	**192 249**	**182 590**	**170 621**	**178 500**	**189 019**	**173 530**
TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT								
With telephone	170 945	169 729	168 976	178 766	166 812	173 304	186 112	171 433
No telephone	9 940	4 042	23 273	3 824	3 809	5 196	2 907	2 097
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	15 763	9 523	77 873	16 237	8 017	13 861	14 454	3 916
1	67 846	57 314	74 509	67 237	57 315	62 947	68 645	46 617
2	70 139	70 489	30 505	68 735	70 195	68 435	73 767	82 511
3 or more	27 137	36 445	9 362	30 381	35 094	33 257	32 153	40 486

Table 9. **Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980**

[Ooto ore estimates bosed on o sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see oppendix B]

The State Congressional Districts	The Stote	Oistrict 1	Oistrict 2	Oistrict 3	Oistrict 4	Oistrict 5	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10
UNITS IN STRUCTURE											
Year-round housing units	**3 450 696**	**186 155**	**185 692**	**194 174**	**194 371**	**188 130**	**177 827**	**182 975**	**186 858**	**197 622**	**210 143**
1, detached	2 465 717	125 829	129 023	135 141	148 994	132 471	123 349	138 148	145 911	155 511	165 628
1, ottached	85 403	4 974	6 530	4 395	2 427	3 474	5 624	3 635	2 613	1 858	1 382
2	207 448	28 658	8 184	11 445	9 437	15 114	6 399	7 035	8 486	8 786	5 614
3 ond 4	110 504	5 789	6 697	8 582	5 880	7 507	4 465	5 784	5 427	4 865	4 296
5 or more	431 774	20 820	29 181	27 513	14 177	21 329	29 630	18 395	13 720	10 994	10 721
Mobile home or trailer, etc	149 850	85	6 077	7 098	13 456	8 235	8 360	9 978	10 701	15 608	22 502
Owner-occupied housing units	**2 321 972**	**117 126**	**121 433**	**125 098**	**135 302**	**130 468**	**118 480**	**131 605**	**135 586**	**138 647**	**136 268**
1, detached	2 082 457	104 552	110 168	114 420	120 827	117 232	107 019	118 766	122 890	122 794	119 895
1, attached	32 559	2 103	2 556	1 042	786	1 222	1 021	1 469	973	822	580
2	52 285	8 169	2 024	2 434	2 432	3 100	1 541	1 895	2 146	2 162	1 400
3 ond 4	15 845	793	865	793	773	655	580	1 121	689	663	636
5 or more	29 655	1 467	1 501	1 023	1 062	1 489	1 244	867	807	1 118	729
Mobile home ar trailer, etc	109 171	42	4 319	5 386	9 422	6 770	7 075	7 487	8 081	11 088	13 028
Renter-occupied housing units	**873 241**	**57 597**	**53 733**	**58 891**	**43 785**	**47 773**	**50 657**	**42 442**	**38 139**	**36 727**	**34 291**
1, detached	233 922	16 115	12 162	15 643	18 009	10 593	12 273	14 928	14 389	16 346	14 991
1, attached	45 475	1 980	3 653	3 023	1 474	1 802	3 923	1 823	1 479	847	686
2	135 648	18 161	5 591	7 931	6 093	10 516	4 440	4 483	5 539	5 630	3 446
3 and 4	82 905	4 416	5 394	6 940	4 379	6 040	3 410	4 095	4 048	3 588	3 106
5 or more	354 192	16 882	25 893	24 108	11 121	17 825	25 691	15 532	11 217	8 374	8 629
Mobile home ar trailer, etc	21 099	43	1 040	1 246	2 709	997	920	1 581	1 467	1 942	3 433
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											
Year-round housing units	**3 450 696**	**186 155**	**185 692**	**194 174**	**194 371**	**188 130**	**177 827**	**182 975**	**186 858**	**197 622**	**210 143**
1979 to Morch 1980	90 903	351	4 768	5 382	5 341	6 200	7 409	5 195	4 581	6 342	6 336
1975 ta 1978	259 703	1 563	14 091	13 760	15 666	16 541	18 843	14 058	15 574	18 377	22 713
1970 to 1974	410 856	2 642	24 984	22 025	24 556	22 398	28 552	24 944	25 565	26 052	35 095
1960 to 1969	614 442	10 078	43 626	35 246	34 573	31 775	35 138	39 626	32 135	32 745	42 502
1950 to 1959	653 075	38 574	28 849	32 451	29 837	30 037	33 108	35 867	28 621	28 910	29 218
1940 to 1949	468 983	63 893	16 730	21 999	21 348	20 708	18 966	21 615	20 687	22 198	19 295
1939 ar earlier	952 734	69 054	52 644	63 311	63 050	60 471	35 811	41 670	59 695	62 998	54 984
Owner-occupied housing units	**2 321 972**	**117 126**	**121 433**	**125 098**	**135 302**	**130 468**	**118 480**	**131 605**	**135 586**	**138 647**	**136 268**
1979 to March 1980	51 729	93	2 897	2 368	3 070	3 278	4 514	3 298	2 906	4 008	3 581
1975 to 1978	172 068	193	9 303	8 147	10 502	9 878	12 509	10 223	10 969	12 993	15 277
1970 to 1974	252 187	810	14 574	11 704	16 642	13 912	16 691	16 995	17 285	18 026	22 412
1960 to 1969	406 523	4 668	26 791	22 265	24 839	23 496	21 620	28 357	23 691	23 515	25 952
1950 to 1959	508 202	26 156	21 282	24 707	22 279	25 339	24 547	28 538	22 454	21 920	18 288
1940 to 1949	316 623	42 686	11 226	14 507	13 877	14 863	13 073	14 780	14 670	14 892	11 715
1939 ar earlier	614 640	42 520	35 360	41 400	44 093	39 702	25 526	29 414	43 611	43 293	39 043
Renter-occupied housing units	**873 241**	**57 597**	**53 733**	**58 891**	**43 785**	**47 773**	**50 657**	**42 442**	**38 139**	**36 727**	**34 291**
1979 to March 1980	19 250	216	984	1 913	1 164	1 860	1 250	1 155	830	1 084	1 069
1975 to 1978	67 508	1 262	3 978	5 082	4 207	5 901	5 414	2 970	3 554	3 193	3 243
1970 ta 1974	126 976	1 678	9 034	9 451	6 217	7 555	10 541	6 810	6 433	4 888	5 155
1960 ta 1969	166 455	4 734	14 706	11 565	7 174	7 187	12 287	9 630	6 341	5 188	6 567
1950 to 1959	110 614	10 357	6 286	6 635	5 244	3 869	7 415	6 197	4 377	4 022	4 337
1940 to 1949	119 908	17 314	4 732	6 292	5 586	4 827	5 084	5 709	4 613	4 918	3 732
1939 or earlier	262 530	22 036	14 013	17 953	14 193	16 574	8 666	9 971	11 991	13 434	10 188
BEDROOMS											
Year-round housing units	**3 450 696**	**186 155**	**185 692**	**194 174**	**194 371**	**188 130**	**177 827**	**182 975**	**186 858**	**197 622**	**210 143**
None	42 997	2 139	3 001	2 816	1 930	1 927	1 975	1 367	1 579	1 838	2 048
1	402 273	21 451	24 628	26 830	19 612	21 368	22 399	18 536	16 975	18 912	21 103
2	1 072 655	65 695	51 976	62 478	63 256	57 346	55 302	57 903	58 462	67 412	76 773
3	1 414 336	75 829	71 345	73 709	76 960	75 632	70 613	79 929	79 796	77 855	78 988
4	429 167	17 018	28 762	23 637	26 260	26 647	22 571	21 146	24 258	25 440	24 769
5 or more	89 268	4 023	5 980	4 704	6 353	5 210	4 967	4 094	5 788	6 165	6 462
Owner-occupied housing units	**2 321 972**	**117 126**	**121 433**	**125 098**	**135 302**	**130 468**	**118 480**	**131 605**	**135 586**	**138 647**	**136 268**
None	2 964	106	183	106	214	134	135	122	194	300	303
1	67 999	2 364	3 771	4 395	5 210	3 694	3 160	3 481	3 897	5 622	5 637
2	595 612	36 373	26 228	34 003	37 704	32 359	29 423	34 983	36 190	41 448	40 330
3	1 201 743	60 445	60 528	62 146	64 510	65 647	61 524	70 420	69 115	64 658	63 972
4	377 965	14 435	25 732	20 511	22 455	24 016	20 078	19 096	21 287	21 674	20 737
5 or more	75 689	3 403	4 991	3 937	5 209	4 618	4 160	3 503	4 903	4 945	5 289
Renter-occupied housing units	**873 241**	**57 597**	**53 733**	**58 891**	**43 785**	**47 773**	**50 657**	**42 442**	**38 139**	**36 727**	**34 291**
None	31 060	1 767	2 412	2 334	1 274	1 438	1 566	1 091	1 004	1 009	615
1	281 176	16 763	18 950	20 060	11 829	15 514	17 059	13 204	10 895	9 509	8 654
2	367 878	24 701	21 565	24 366	19 316	20 988	22 475	18 876	16 418	16 084	15 661
3	149 681	11 896	7 942	9 090	8 015	7 517	7 010	7 290	7 225	7 327	6 579
4	33 973	2 022	2 037	2 443	2 581	1 859	1 864	1 553	2 018	2 079	2 057
5 or more	9 473	448	827	598	770	457	683	428	579	719	725
Year-round housing units	**3 450 696**	**186 155**	**185 692**	**194 174**	**194 371**	**188 130**	**177 827**	**182 975**	**186 858**	**197 622**	**210 143**
STORIES IN STRUCTURE											
1 to 3	3 368 790	179 720	181 372	191 325	193 205	185 731	175 433	181 498	185 356	196 350	209 266
4 to 6	41 755	5 021	2 804	1 870	812	1 495	1 796	811	630	398	351
7 to 12	27 794	1 326	957	880	241	840	591	627	849	849	526
13 ar more	12 357	88	559	99	113	64	7	39	23	25	–
PASSENGER ELEVATOR											
Structures with 4 ar more stories	81 906	6 435	4 320	2 849	1 166	2 399	2 394	1 477	1 502	1 272	877
With elevator	67 052	5 046	3 020	2 149	896	2 018	1 698	1 306	1 296	1 191	824
Na elevatar	14 854	1 389	1 300	700	270	381	696	171	206	81	53

Table 9. **Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980**—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix B]

The State Congressional Districts	District 11	District 12	District 13	District 14	District 15	District 16	District 17	District 18
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
Year-round housing units	**221 844**	**180 370**	**217 319**	**187 855**	**177 012**	**184 863**	**194 336**	**183 150**
1, detached	167 776	132 806	81 802	144 072	120 593	139 898	147 619	131 146
1, attached	3 579	7 370	7 815	4 676	7 905	3 366	5 222	8 558
2	11 759	4 699	48 248	12 216	3 002	12 683	3 505	2 178
3 and 4	6 712	5 709	14 623	3 540	5 214	5 563	4 304	5 547
5 or more	14 531	23 098	64 296	19 547	33 094	18 760	32 363	29 605
Mobile home or trailer, etc	17 487	6 688	535	3 804	7 204	4 593	1 323	6 116
Owner-occupied housing units	**139 689**	**135 388**	**78 489**	**144 551**	**121 848**	**135 574**	**140 995**	**135 425**
1, detached	122 140	120 265	61 170	131 726	110 041	125 098	133 955	119 499
1, attached	947	3 582	2 588	2 629	2 170	1 156	1 957	4 956
2	3 340	1 147	11 033	3 919	711	3 372	919	541
3 and 4	962	1 505	1 246	787	913	749	571	1 544
5 or more	1 289	3 214	2 220	2 487	1 716	1 174	2 583	3 665
Mobile home or trailer, etc	11 011	5 675	232	3 003	6 297	4 025	1 010	5 220
Renter-occupied housing units	**41 196**	**38 383**	**113 760**	**38 039**	**48 773**	**42 926**	**48 024**	**38 105**
1, detached	15 960	9 050	14 999	9 670	8 497	11 740	11 167	7 390
1, attached	1 836	3 371	4 483	1 933	5 308	2 048	3 080	2 726
2	6 653	3 261	32 366	7 074	2 167	8 367	2 419	1 511
3 and 4	4 529	3 807	11 211	2 555	3 967	4 361	3 512	3 547
5 or more	9 910	18 265	50 509	16 118	28 272	15 991	27 590	22 265
Mobile home or trailer, etc	2 308	629	192	689	562	419	256	666
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
Year-round housing units	**221 844**	**180 370**	**217 319**	**187 855**	**177 012**	**184 863**	**194 336**	**183 150**
1979 to March 1980	6 780	7 076	1 371	2 840	5 665	2 586	1 844	10 836
1975 to 1978	21 902	15 764	3 338	11 118	14 646	9 477	5 146	27 126
1970 to 1974	28 760	23 617	5 164	17 121	31 104	18 423	13 292	36 562
1960 to 1969	32 783	46 349	8 962	36 470	43 499	24 263	40 220	44 452
1950 to 1959	26 712	43 383	20 546	44 763	48 427	45 854	73 255	34 663
1940 to 1949	19 835	16 080	44 709	39 798	18 692	34 287	35 679	12 464
1939 or earlier	85 072	28 101	133 229	35 745	14 979	49 973	24 900	17 047
Owner-occupied housing units	**139 689**	**135 388**	**78 489**	**144 551**	**121 848**	**135 574**	**140 995**	**135 425**
1979 to March 1980	3 224	4 569	194	1 766	3 660	1 814	373	6 116
1975 to 1978	14 253	11 356	238	8 852	10 025	6 297	1 555	19 498
1970 to 1974	18 742	15 662	735	11 544	15 629	11 132	4 948	24 744
1960 to 1969	19 291	34 508	2 242	27 015	26 037	16 581	23 151	32 504
1950 to 1959	16 161	37 281	7 151	38 342	42 080	39 753	61 883	30 041
1940 to 1949	12 177	11 990	14 830	31 835	14 102	26 397	29 353	9 650
1939 or earlier	55 841	20 022	53 099	25 197	10 315	33 600	19 732	12 872
Renter-occupied housing units	**41 196**	**38 383**	**113 760**	**38 039**	**48 773**	**42 926**	**48 024**	**38 105**
1979 to March 1980	1 220	1 256	995	523	1 118	254	976	1 383
1975 to 1978	3 539	3 676	2 923	2 082	4 050	2 826	3 372	6 236
1970 to 1974	4 636	7 113	4 058	5 365	13 677	6 625	7 650	10 090
1960 to 1969	5 920	10 944	5 863	8 845	15 887	7 005	15 917	10 695
1950 to 1959	4 450	5 306	11 327	5 580	5 716	5 261	10 262	3 973
1940 to 1949	3 518	3 375	24 518	6 998	4 141	6 871	5 432	2 248
1939 or earlier	17 913	6 713	64 076	8 646	4 184	14 084	4 415	3 480
BEDROOMS								
Year-round housing units	**221 844**	**180 370**	**217 319**	**187 855**	**177 012**	**184 863**	**194 336**	**183 150**
None	3 235	1 365	11 699	755	1 081	1 960	1 655	627
1	26 563	19 006	48 167	18 281	20 007	18 448	22 771	17 216
2	76 177	47 680	67 012	58 207	50 649	54 360	55 213	46 754
3	85 201	89 656	60 932	88 039	84 150	85 484	92 329	67 889
4	24 492	19 546	22 254	19 464	18 742	21 004	19 629	43 528
5 or more	6 176	3 117	7 255	3 109	2 383	3 607	2 739	7 136
Owner-occupied housing units	**139 689**	**135 388**	**78 489**	**144 551**	**121 848**	**135 574**	**140 995**	**135 425**
None	389	111	280	76	58	139	41	73
1	6 899	3 583	2 497	3 217	2 249	2 768	2 978	2 577
2	43 243	29 612	19 224	39 109	24 446	33 789	32 617	24 531
3	64 647	81 661	34 049	80 939	75 542	76 758	84 248	60 934
4	19 550	17 705	16 773	18 253	17 410	19 050	18 597	40 606
5 or more	4 961	2 716	5 666	2 957	2 143	3 070	2 514	6 704
Renter-occupied housing units	**41 196**	**38 383**	**113 760**	**38 039**	**48 773**	**42 926**	**48 024**	**38 105**
None	1 254	1 110	9 171	626	895	1 531	1 467	496
1	11 811	14 048	37 248	13 886	16 139	14 207	18 451	12 949
2	15 275	15 513	39 832	16 634	23 336	18 115	20 449	18 274
3	9 684	6 129	22 245	5 906	7 156	7 156	6 658	4 856
4	2 629	1 250	4 120	873	1 034	1 492	812	1 250
5 or more	543	333	1 144	114	213	425	187	280
Year-round housing units	**221 844**	**180 370**	**217 319**	**187 855**	**177 012**	**184 863**	**194 336**	**183 150**
STORIES IN STRUCTURE								
1 to 3	220 341	178 973	180 128	185 882	173 566	180 913	187 274	182 457
4 to 6	873	640	19 933	492	871	1 087	1 340	531
7 to 12	439	652	8 117	1 168	2 547	2 706	4 455	24
13 or more	191	105	9 141	313	28	157	1 267	138
PASSENGER ELEVATOR								
Structures with 4 or more stories	1 503	1 397	37 191	1 973	3 446	3 950	7 062	693
With elevator	1 329	1 317	29 069	1 855	3 046	3 438	6 962	592
No elevator	174	80	8 122	118	400	512	100	101

Table 10. **Fuels and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980**

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix B]

The State Congressional Districts	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10
Occupied housing units	**3 195 213**	**174 723**	**175 166**	**183 989**	**179 087**	**178 241**	**169 137**	**174 047**	**173 725**	**175 374**	**170 559**
HOUSE HEATING FUEL											
Utility gas	2 430 003	163 920	127 560	129 687	100 019	144 134	122 032	135 014	115 281	109 704	84 689
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	125 609	1 370	8 311	4 912	11 092	5 405	5 425	4 898	11 176	14 317	22 092
Electricity	149 262	4 945	8 566	9 417	18 685	4 153	12 319	8 727	9 117	6 153	9 305
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	409 969	3 560	27 507	35 701	42 174	21 143	24 655	22 953	32 811	34 753	41 003
Coal or coke	6 224	358	218	509	305	152	1 723	87	400	295	170
Wood	66 732	24	2 639	3 225	6 461	2 923	2 406	2 109	4 667	9 862	13 056
Other fuel	6 046	459	329	458	229	294	499	200	192	192	154
No fuel used	1 368	87	36	80	122	37	78	59	81	98	90
WATER HEATING FUEL											
Utility gas	2 228 874	161 097	114 878	123 309	79 021	136 854	105 836	122 144	99 945	95 897	68 927
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	137 482	4 244	7 392	6 795	10 830	6 878	5 580	5 430	10 267	15 082	18 902
Electricity	779 831	8 658	50 553	49 180	85 604	31 476	54 654	45 010	60 894	60 286	78 689
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	32 209	298	1 709	3 957	2 699	2 562	1 357	1 086	1 610	2 630	2 255
Other	8 934	317	250	402	300	250	1 526	174	347	813	753
No fuel used	7 883	109	384	346	633	221	184	203	662	666	1 033
COOKING FUEL											
Utility gas	1 367 420	133 293	55 594	67 303	44 776	104 413	53 234	64 172	64 126	61 859	38 337
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	170 465	1 150	9 179	8 753	19 612	9 184	5 687	4 824	15 233	22 263	28 178
Electricity	1 647 393	40 027	109 855	107 432	113 989	64 224	109 907	104 713	93 901	90 329	103 211
Other	6 276	65	322	279	499	243	182	181	357	707	742
No fuel used	3 659	188	216	222	211	177	127	157	108	216	91
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS											
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**1 851 364**	**101 364**	**95 360**	**99 237**	**98 317**	**103 530**	**94 874**	**107 105**	**101 139**	**98 823**	**90 635**
With a mortgage	1 183 369	68 874	64 756	62 463	57 581	65 593	67 792	72 100	58 181	53 944	52 441
Less than $100	1 786	135	86	80	89	71	88	114	108	130	113
$100 to $149	8 857	674	340	590	476	676	231	476	454	740	628
$150 to $199	34 392	2 726	1 050	2 307	2 022	2 669	1 357	2 006	1 840	3 479	2 386
$200 to $249	113 760	8 002	4 009	7 131	7 333	8 870	4 834	7 509	6 028	8 265	6 107
$250 to $299	186 871	14 613	6 839	11 072	9 803	12 266	8 613	12 480	9 504	9 770	8 995
$300 to $349	202 115	16 630	8 590	10 956	10 517	11 989	10 207	13 862	10 869	9 486	8 578
$350 to $399	170 815	12 657	8 564	8 554	8 353	8 903	9 352	11 160	9 338	7 109	7 671
$400 to $449	128 197	6 547	7 171	6 408	5 833	6 600	8 255	8 138	6 319	4 926	5 831
$450 to $499	93 587	3 386	6 413	4 703	4 505	4 201	6 428	5 856	4 601	3 159	3 912
$500 to $599	114 029	2 300	8 977	5 637	4 641	4 935	8 511	5 864	4 982	3 708	4 461
$600 to $749	75 954	721	7 291	3 353	2 613	2 774	6 182	3 092	2 894	2 045	2 505
$750 or more	53 006	483	5 426	1 672	1 396	1 639	3 734	1 543	1 244	1 127	1 254
Median	$363	$325	$420	$346	$343	$334	$396	$349	$352	$324	$347
Not mortgaged	667 995	32 490	30 604	36 774	40 736	37 937	27 082	35 005	42 958	44 879	38 194
Less than $50	2 042	98	69	102	135	100	91	41	119	183	200
$50 to $74	10 434	373	300	547	838	748	269	291	663	1 430	1 323
$75 to $99	43 341	1 852	1 705	2 599	3 667	3 455	1 169	1 972	2 878	5 268	4 295
$100 to $149	231 876	12 761	8 706	14 595	17 357	17 185	8 172	11 947	15 340	20 540	15 803
$150 to $199	223 688	11 593	9 547	11 804	12 420	11 040	9 469	12 357	14 911	12 315	10 821
$200 to $249	97 261	4 050	5 695	4 574	4 229	3 527	4 895	5 456	6 097	3 526	3 751
$250 or more	59 353	1 763	4 582	2 553	2 090	1 882	3 017	2 941	2 950	1 617	2 001
Median	$160	$155	$174	$152	$145	$143	$170	$163	$158	$138	$142
GROSS RENT											
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**832 167**	**56 335**	**50 773**	**56 382**	**39 188**	**45 895**	**48 241**	**40 479**	**34 673**	**33 343**	**30 450**
Less than $60	12 115	848	445	644	660	553	648	555	540	434	463
$60 to $79	14 323	573	461	890	598	637	821	475	773	779	661
$80 to $99	13 256	536	515	903	647	689	651	417	580	768	525
$100 to $119	17 893	1 160	519	1 167	818	1 188	539	638	785	920	776
$120 to $149	43 540	3 184	1 415	3 139	2 185	2 638	1 071	1 292	1 520	1 997	1 868
$150 to $169	50 187	4 270	1 950	3 671	2 092	3 194	3 336	1 785	1 743	2 299	2 160
$170 to $199	81 091	6 880	3 361	6 711	4 512	6 862	2 845	3 250	3 507	4 739	3 682
$200 to $249	166 120	13 500	8 035	13 904	10 267	12 679	8 967	9 480	8 128	8 175	6 377
$250 to $299	163 482	11 993	10 931	10 895	8 117	7 677	9 996	10 327	7 546	5 118	5 705
$300 to $349	117 527	6 807	9 741	6 738	3 837	4 389	8 396	5 772	4 288	3 289	2 767
$350 to $399	56 827	3 177	4 929	3 264	1 846	1 919	4 615	2 798	2 003	1 297	1 374
$400 to $499	43 074	1 575	4 020	2 145	1 034	1 172	3 382	1 826	1 131	695	1 367
$500 or more	17 744	267	2 661	452	317	463	1 516	402	208	188	354
No cash rent	34 988	1 565	1 790	1 859	2 258	1 835	1 458	1 462	1 921	2 645	2 371
Median	$250	$237	$286	$236	$234	$225	$273	$258	$243	$221	$231

Table 10. **Fuels and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980**—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix B]

The State Congressional Districts	District 11	District 12	District 13	District 14	District 15	District 16	District 17	District 18
Occupied housing units	**180 885**	**173 771**	**192 249**	**182 590**	**170 621**	**178 500**	**189 019**	**173 530**
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	80 498	144 502	175 207	172 176	151 982	152 440	171 591	149 567
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	19 634	3 440	2 402	555	1 904	6 156	940	1 580
Electricity	10 281	9 245	7 919	4 182	7 920	5 350	6 972	6 006
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	54 260	14 560	3 518	5 311	8 037	13 211	9 170	15 642
Coal or coke	135	146	1 184	167	92	206	49	28
Wood	15 833	1 541	72	58	266	901	105	584
Other fuel	185	292	1 637	125	357	209	154	81
No fuel used	59	45	310	16	63	27	38	42
WATER HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	62 633	133 996	171 608	168 401	142 570	144 037	167 611	130 110
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	24 012	3 644	5 284	1 517	2 310	5 476	1 791	2 048
Electricity	82 645	34 855	12 935	12 295	24 948	28 080	19 118	39 951
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	7 898	814	474	219	447	539	366	1 289
Other	1 629	247	1 457	91	150	132	42	54
No fuel used	2 068	215	491	67	196	236	91	78
COOKING FUEL								
Utility gas	31 639	74 407	155 224	111 607	89 392	87 116	86 209	44 719
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	31 842	3 243	2 111	628	1 834	4 402	1 040	1 302
Electricity	114 951	95 786	33 921	70 205	79 230	86 655	101 646	127 411
Other	2 108	184	133	30	90	78	38	38
No fuel used	345	151	860	120	75	249	86	60
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**98 347**	**110 976**	**60 965**	**127 555**	**104 972**	**116 806**	**128 869**	**112 490**
With a mortgage	43 535	76 404	31 709	80 798	81 658	68 262	87 922	89 356
Less than $100	117	90	217	77	48	117	85	21
$100 to $149	562	223	1 010	467	288	421	465	136
$150 to $199	2 737	954	2 354	1 671	1 047	1 584	1 633	570
$200 to $249	5 985	4 992	5 428	6 752	6 598	5 978	8 086	1 853
$250 to $299	8 084	12 846	6 297	12 776	13 740	10 548	14 409	4 216
$300 to $349	7 341	13 607	5 702	14 932	14 158	11 706	16 213	6 772
$350 to $399	6 150	12 001	4 075	12 431	12 397	10 202	13 681	8 217
$400 to $449	4 174	9 300	2 201	9 119	9 476	8 595	10 277	9 027
$450 to $499	3 058	6 798	1 187	6 604	7 052	6 277	7 267	8 180
$500 to $599	3 003	8 127	1 268	8 081	8 979	6 721	8 060	15 774
$600 to $749	1 605	5 210	876	4 971	5 732	3 950	4 779	15 361
$750 or more	719	2 256	1 094	2 917	2 143	2 163	2 967	19 229
Median	$329	$373	$305	$365	$370	$369	$361	$536
Not mortgaged	54 812	34 572	29 256	46 757	23 314	48 544	40 947	23 134
Less than $50	551	20	188	34	29	47	18	17
$50 to $74	2 045	168	454	299	90	271	203	122
$75 to $99	6 362	872	1 870	1 667	556	1 765	1 010	379
$100 to $149	23 623	7 203	9 902	15 046	5 028	14 546	10 751	3 371
$150 to $199	14 669	14 391	9 092	16 946	9 721	20 005	16 398	6 189
$200 to $249	5 214	7 715	4 196	8 084	5 158	8 203	7 675	5 216
$250 or more	2 348	4 203	3 554	4 681	2 732	3 707	4 892	7 840
Median	$139	$181	$162	$169	$181	$169	$176	$214
GROSS RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**38 245**	**36 775**	**111 903**	**37 381**	**47 083**	**41 212**	**47 025**	**36 784**
Less than $60	763	380	3 430	311	436	542	402	61
$60 to $79	1 467	530	2 829	527	997	660	532	113
$80 to $99	1 118	513	2 748	512	791	860	383	100
$100 to $119	1 196	439	4 776	647	597	1 128	486	114
$120 to $149	2 687	849	14 102	1 648	1 156	1 624	754	411
$150 to $169	2 898	919	13 795	1 856	1 133	1 787	864	435
$170 to $199	5 631	2 191	15 852	2 961	1 923	3 787	1 600	797
$200 to $249	8 206	6 977	21 418	6 443	6 439	8 129	6 288	2 708
$250 to $299	4 909	9 102	14 888	8 813	11 152	9 830	10 717	5 766
$300 to $349	2 506	7 302	8 918	6 965	11 129	5 897	9 852	8 934
$350 to $399	962	2 940	3 967	2 676	5 296	2 435	5 224	6 105
$400 to $499	760	2 016	2 358	1 585	3 743	1 997	5 954	6 314
$500 or more	342	906	694	718	1 218	738	2 715	3 585
No cash rent	4 800	1 711	2 128	1 719	1 073	1 798	1 254	1 341
Median	$206	$276	$195	$267	$293	$256	$304	$340

Table 11. **Characteristics of Housing Units With Householder of Specified Race and Spanish Origin: 1980**

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix B]

The State Congressional Districts	Race					Race				
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander	Spanish origin[1]	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander	Spanish origin[1]
	The State					**District 1**				
TENURE										
Occupied housing units	**2 762 036**	**385 831**	**13 283**	**17 108**	**41 327**	**57 365**	**114 919**	**424**	**855**	**2 975**
Owner-occupied housing units	2 092 961	202 432	7 626	9 777	24 027	40 149	75 662	220	472	1 735
Percent of occupied housing units	75.8	52.5	57.4	57.1	58.1	70.0	65.8	51.9	55.2	58.3
Renter-occupied housing units	669 075	183 399	5 657	7 331	17 300	17 216	39 257	204	383	1 240
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**1 659 688**	**169 910**	**5 894**	**8 232**	**19 649**	**35 376**	**64 893**	**172**	**404**	**1 426**
With a mortgage	1 039 362	127 024	4 196	7 146	14 572	13 893	54 255	115	211	1 022
Less than $200	36 306	8 053	288	69	799	1 321	2 172	–	6	81
$200 to $299	257 698	39 217	1 223	580	4 504	6 698	15 652	38	74	384
$300 to $399	318 710	49 422	1 556	1 154	4 955	4 388	24 570	52	96	454
$400 to $499	199 145	20 150	582	1 195	2 089	854	9 026	19	16	71
$500 or more	227 503	10 182	547	4 148	2 225	632	2 835	6	19	32
Median	$371	$333	$338	$500+	$340	$284	$338	$338	$327	$310
Not mortgaged	620 326	42 886	1 698	1 086	5 077	21 483	10 638	57	193	404
GROSS RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**634 596**	**177 644**	**5 300**	**7 154**	**16 549**	**16 952**	**38 274**	**195**	**377**	**1 193**
Less than $100	27 756	11 212	251	246	581	739	1 197	–	–	43
$100 to $199	131 283	56 157	1 467	1 846	4 437	5 999	9 127	76	112	402
$200 to $299	250 897	70 537	2 254	2 567	6 928	6 826	18 122	88	209	534
$300 or more	193 133	36 872	1 158	2 334	4 078	2 472	9 219	31	33	188
No cash rent	31 527	2 866	170	161	525	916	609	–	23	26
Median	$257	$228	$238	$255	$243	$219	$247	$224	$231	$226
	District 2					**District 3**				
TENURE										
Occupied housing units	**165 571**	**6 461**	**460**	**2 083**	**1 687**	**166 491**	**14 494**	**810**	**727**	**3 031**
Owner-occupied housing units	117 342	2 516	251	1 060	824	117 040	6 663	370	354	1 467
Percent of occupied housing units	70.9	38.9	54.6	50.9	48.8	70.3	46.0	45.7	48.7	48.4
Renter-occupied housing units	48 229	3 945	209	1 023	863	49 451	7 831	440	373	1 564
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**91 902**	**2 124**	**194**	**918**	**709**	**92 281**	**5 808**	**281**	**291**	**1 249**
With a mortgage	62 117	1 447	153	855	598	57 365	4 106	239	279	1 015
Less than $200	1 388	72	–	4	19	2 635	289	–	16	72
$200 to $299	10 321	412	41	18	99	16 519	1 355	107	24	398
$300 to $399	16 596	348	66	88	167	17 915	1 329	66	38	287
$400 to $499	13 149	274	16	136	77	10 351	642	47	32	143
$500 or more	20 663	341	30	609	236	9 945	491	19	169	115
Median	$421	$369	$354	$500+	$418	$353	$331	$319	$500+	$313
Not mortgaged	29 785	677	41	63	111	34 916	1 702	42	12	234
GROSS RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**45 562**	**3 698**	**187**	**1 004**	**826**	**47 204**	**7 603**	**439**	**366**	**1 509**
Less than $100	1 209	170	15	21	13	2 009	387	20	6	41
$100 to $199	6 382	532	40	247	151	12 128	2 123	137	108	442
$200 to $299	17 016	1 427	82	326	302	20 894	3 185	193	147	626
$300 or more	19 217	1 531	47	401	349	10 384	1 848	89	105	365
No cash rent	1 738	38	3	9	11	1 789	60	–	–	35
Median	$284	$279	$245	$270	$281	$241	$240	$232	$247	$241
	District 4					**District 5**				
TENURE										
Occupied housing units	**165 697**	**11 453**	**689**	**524**	**1 874**	**165 751**	**9 796**	**696**	**717**	**2 467**
Owner-occupied housing units	128 043	6 224	357	298	1 026	124 247	4 766	333	409	1 410
Percent of occupied housing units	77.3	54.3	51.8	56.9	54.7	75.0	48.7	47.8	57.0	57.2
Renter-occupied housing units	37 654	5 229	332	226	848	41 504	5 030	363	308	1 057
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**92 963**	**4 584**	**265**	**217**	**751**	**98 418**	**3 943**	**250**	**301**	**1 192**
With a mortgage	54 225	2 738	195	191	552	61 803	2 858	184	243	961
Less than $200	2 389	176	20	–	14	3 091	253	20	7	78
$200 to $299	15 767	1 159	81	17	202	19 872	964	54	51	327
$300 to $399	17 756	920	53	56	190	19 520	1 029	69	108	347
$400 to $499	9 913	351	12	40	72	10 428	288	13	11	144
$500 or more	8 400	132	29	78	74	8 892	324	28	66	65
Median	$350	$304	$296	$456	$332	$341	$321	$326	$359	$322
Not mortgaged	38 738	1 846	70	26	199	36 615	1 085	66	58	231
GROSS RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**33 565**	**4 844**	**305**	**202**	**718**	**39 739**	**4 942**	**350**	**308**	**1 045**
Less than $100	1 516	355	34	–	4	1 676	180	6	5	23
$100 to $199	8 171	1 277	49	46	221	11 430	1 993	156	78	435
$200 to $299	15 676	2 298	160	130	303	17 834	2 005	150	133	431
$300 or more	6 067	823	58	26	142	7 053	703	35	86	135
No cash rent	2 135	91	4	–	48	1 746	61	3	6	21
Median	$238	$232	$242	$242	$236	$233	$213	$208	$251	$213

[1]Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 11. **Characteristics of Housing Units With Householder of Specified Race and Spanish Origin: 1980**—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix B]

The State Congressional Districts	Race					Race				
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander	Spanish origin[1]	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander	Spanish origin[1]
	District 6					District 7				
TENURE										
Occupied housing units	**154 794**	**10 949**	**853**	**1 061**	**3 034**	**147 317**	**24 051**	**1 013**	**633**	**2 149**
Owner-occupied housing units	111 654	5 076	473	477	1 753	115 811	14 151	614	393	1 328
Percent of occupied housing units	72.1	46.4	55.5	45.0	57.8	78.6	58.8	60.6	62.1	61.8
Renter-occupied housing units	43 140	5 873	380	584	1 281	31 506	9 900	399	240	821
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**89 032**	**4 429**	**353**	**399**	**1 404**	**93 141**	**12 630**	**505**	**329**	**1 048**
With a mortgage	63 358	3 289	264	354	1 096	61 050	9 995	385	305	707
Less than $200	1 473	177	1	8	53	1 946	601	31	–	47
$200 to $299	12 110	1 151	44	13	301	16 155	3 583	132	13	267
$300 to $399	18 116	1 059	111	18	404	20 874	3 817	143	55	197
$400 to $499	13 887	567	48	92	178	12 521	1 304	48	76	88
$500 or more	17 772	335	60	223	160	9 554	690	31	161	108
Median	$400	$330	$378	$500+	$348	$360	$321	$321	$500+	$320
Not mortgaged	25 674	1 140	89	45	308	32 091	2 635	120	24	341
GROSS RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**41 108**	**5 533**	**352**	**575**	**1 249**	**30 108**	**9 378**	**365**	**240**	**811**
Less than $100	1 663	419	–	27	45	1 003	417	5	17	37
$100 to $199	6 414	1 010	62	211	280	5 056	1 740	72	38	152
$200 to $299	16 016	2 264	179	197	460	14 768	4 554	164	92	398
$300 or more	15 668	1 746	111	133	429	7 970	2 538	113	89	211
No cash rent	1 347	94	–	7	35	1 311	129	11	4	13
Median	$274	$257	$264	$223	$261	$256	$254	$261	$268	$253
	District 8					District 9				
TENURE										
Occupied housing units	**159 096**	**11 269**	**574**	**335**	**4 325**	**166 491**	**6 671**	**805**	**329**	**2 222**
Owner-occupied housing units	127 492	6 024	359	197	2 740	133 118	4 119	533	211	1 274
Percent of occupied housing units	80.1	53.5	62.5	58.8	63.4	80.0	61.7	66.2	64.1	57.3
Renter-occupied housing units	31 604	5 245	215	138	1 585	33 373	2 552	272	118	948
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**94 099**	**5 320**	**268**	**173**	**2 274**	**94 250**	**3 511**	**391**	**165**	**963**
With a mortgage	53 005	3 936	221	139	1 624	51 200	2 036	245	110	673
Less than $200	1 993	336	10	–	104	3 857	402	59	–	47
$200 to $299	13 763	1 417	59	20	565	16 797	943	106	–	338
$300 to $399	18 286	1 424	107	5	643	15 968	470	56	10	191
$400 to $499	10 311	436	19	39	188	7 879	139	15	26	62
$500 or more	8 652	323	26	75	124	6 699	82	9	74	35
Median	$359	$315	$339	$500+	$322	$331	$265	$260	$500+	$286
Not mortgaged	41 094	1 384	47	34	650	43 050	1 475	146	55	290
GROSS RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**28 421**	**5 041**	**203**	**132**	**1 507**	**30 095**	**2 516**	**236**	**108**	**880**
Less than $100	1 567	272	–	–	70	1 856	98	9	7	33
$100 to $199	6 234	1 051	66	11	356	8 804	1 003	32	25	217
$200 to $299	12 823	2 309	96	64	673	11 909	1 059	137	36	366
$300 or more	5 964	1 346	35	54	365	5 060	286	34	27	144
No cash rent	1 833	63	6	3	43	2 466	70	24	13	120
Median	$243	$250	$234	$284	$245	$226	$212	$247	$243	$236
	District 10					District 11				
TENURE										
Occupied housing units	**168 128**	**631**	**745**	**384**	**1 548**	**177 635**	**518**	**2 324**	**275**	**497**
Owner-occupied housing units	134 771	345	495	235	1 022	138 022	100	1 395	128	234
Percent of occupied housing units	80.2	54.7	66.4	61.2	66.0	77.7	19.3	60.0	46.5	47.1
Renter-occupied housing units	33 357	286	250	149	526	39 613	418	929	147	263
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**89 537**	**214**	**321**	**199**	**807**	**97 158**	**57**	**1 004**	**109**	**153**
With a mortgage	51 623	189	194	157	604	42 914	55	467	87	101
Less than $200	3 081	4	26	–	34	3 332	–	74	10	13
$200 to $299	14 897	29	75	12	187	13 857	12	179	18	41
$300 to $399	16 074	34	54	22	198	13 313	21	140	17	15
$400 to $499	9 619	35	25	22	99	7 146	5	55	26	10
$500 or more	7 952	87	14	101	86	5 266	17	19	16	22
Median	$349	$479	$295	$500+	$341	$332	$374	$289	$391	$291
Not mortgaged	37 914	25	127	42	203	54 244	2	537	22	52
GROSS RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**29 553**	**283**	**225**	**149**	**499**	**36 803**	**399**	**830**	**140**	**231**
Less than $100	1 610	6	9	–	32	3 255	–	83	–	10
$100 to $199	8 252	88	68	24	101	11 877	108	331	60	83
$200 to $299	11 664	131	107	81	228	12 701	124	257	26	59
$300 or more	5 683	56	32	44	120	4 425	38	73	34	22
No cash rent	2 344	2	9	–	18	4 545	129	86	20	57
Median	$232	$235	$229	$262	$247	$208	$222	$187	$200	$193

[1]Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 11. Characteristics of Housing Units With Householder of Specified Race and Spanish Origin: 1980—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix B]

The State Congressional Districts	Race: White	Race: Black	Race: American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Race: Asian and Pacific Islander	Spanish origin[1]	Race: White	Race: Black	Race: American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Race: Asian and Pacific Islander	Spanish origin[1]
	District 12					District 13				
TENURE										
Occupied housing units	**168 841**	**3 416**	**480**	**662**	**1 405**	**59 065**	**128 657**	**693**	**1 530**	**4 853**
Owner-occupied housing units	132 667	1 768	293	467	899	28 306	48 806	209	330	1 947
Percent of occupied housing units	78.6	51.8	61.0	70.5	64.0	47.9	37.9	30.2	21.6	40.1
Renter-occupied housing units	36 174	1 648	187	195	506	30 759	79 851	484	1 200	2 906
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**108 679**	**1 520**	**229**	**387**	**703**	**22 322**	**37 607**	**155**	**231**	**1 467**
With a mortgage	74 601	1 107	218	350	565	9 567	21 701	61	132	717
Less than $200	1 214	47	–	–	19	671	2 888	12	–	84
$200 to $299	17 388	356	27	40	111	2 945	8 595	29	46	315
$300 to $399	24 974	404	100	91	221	2 420	7 173	16	40	231
$400 to $499	15 691	229	51	88	114	1 030	2 345	–	13	59
$500 or more	15 334	71	40	131	100	2 501	700	4	33	28
Median	$375	$337	$382	$450	$369	$348	$293	$264	$350	$287
Not mortgaged	34 078	413	11	37	138	12 755	15 906	94	99	750
GROSS RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**34 717**	**1 524**	**177**	**190**	**487**	**30 642**	**78 122**	**484**	**1 197**	**2 855**
Less than $100	1 284	125	14	–	–	2 251	6 564	37	107	135
$100 to $199	3 938	356	18	35	71	13 812	33 262	259	653	1 131
$200 to $299	15 310	593	56	67	219	8 859	26 347	114	273	1 196
$300 or more	12 555	388	78	88	164	4 773	10 808	69	150	347
No cash rent	1 630	62	11	–	33	947	1 141	5	14	46
Median	$274	$242	$291	$290	$271	$191	$196	$178	$174	$212
	District 14					District 15				
TENURE										
Occupied housing units	**172 537**	**7 785**	**503**	**1 532**	**1 227**	**158 903**	**9 060**	**711**	**1 465**	**2 070**
Owner-occupied housing units	138 231	4 765	310	1 120	851	116 398	3 894	451	843	1 247
Percent of occupied housing units	80.1	61.2	61.6	73.1	69.4	73.3	43.0	63.4	57.5	60.2
Renter-occupied housing units	34 306	3 020	193	412	376	42 505	5 166	260	622	823
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**122 104**	**4 117**	**259**	**956**	**742**	**100 360**	**3 255**	**387**	**737**	**1 080**
With a mortgage	76 247	3 395	220	850	586	78 033	2 381	320	706	923
Less than $200	2 067	133	5	4	32	1 281	84	18	–	11
$200 to $299	18 578	802	58	80	139	19 687	506	45	40	223
$300 to $399	25 424	1 671	91	134	217	25 512	687	135	141	321
$400 to $499	14 939	597	44	128	84	15 767	548	65	117	188
$500 or more	15 239	192	22	504	114	15 786	556	57	408	180
Median	$369	$346	$352	$500+	$356	$371	$387	$372	$500+	$371
Not mortgaged	45 857	722	39	106	156	22 327	874	67	31	157
GROSS RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**33 761**	**2 944**	**176**	**392**	**356**	**41 237**	**4 807**	**245**	**586**	**769**
Less than $100	1 148	189	5	8	20	1 835	335	–	42	32
$100 to $199	6 376	651	37	20	54	4 059	639	14	74	89
$200 to $299	13 611	1 304	66	234	137	15 416	1 806	103	195	322
$300 or more	11 010	715	68	121	145	18 926	1 974	128	258	317
No cash rent	1 616	85	–	9	–	1 001	53	–	17	9
Median	$263	$245	$270	$270	$276	$292	$278	$300+	$286	$280
	District 16					District 17				
TENURE										
Occupied housing units	**171 826**	**4 538**	**622**	**590**	**3 011**	**166 849**	**19 921**	**486**	**1 430**	**1 702**
Owner-occupied housing units	131 684	2 542	367	379	2 068	125 117	14 411	318	885	1 286
Percent of occupied housing units	76.6	56.0	59.0	64.2	68.7	75.0	72.3	65.4	61.9	75.6
Renter-occupied housing units	40 142	1 996	255	211	943	41 732	5 510	168	545	416
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**113 412**	**2 200**	**334**	**338**	**1 781**	**114 353**	**13 204**	**302**	**755**	**1 170**
With a mortgage	66 060	1 316	244	266	1 234	74 993	11 801	269	619	962
Less than $200	1 927	173	–	8	52	1 913	246	12	6	27
$200 to $299	15 802	550	47	15	363	20 535	1 718	65	93	231
$300 to $399	21 257	388	107	39	414	25 516	4 042	126	131	356
$400 to $499	14 579	104	41	61	250	14 049	3 221	35	207	151
$500 or more	12 495	101	49	143	155	12 980	2 574	31	182	197
Median	$372	$288	$370	$500+	$349	$359	$397	$346	$438	$363
Not mortgaged	47 352	884	90	72	547	39 360	1 403	33	136	208
GROSS RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**38 534**	**1 905**	**252**	**206**	**918**	**41 050**	**5 217**	**168**	**535**	**387**
Less than $100	1 946	116	–	–	43	915	382	14	6	–
$100 to $199	7 623	529	38	51	203	3 001	668	5	30	33
$200 to $299	16 717	833	162	90	465	14 647	2 069	91	178	153
$300 or more	10 521	371	44	61	204	21 368	1 980	58	304	201
No cash rent	1 727	56	8	4	3	1 119	118	–	17	–
Median	$253	$234	$252	$256	$245	$300+	$272	$271	$300+	$300+

[1]Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

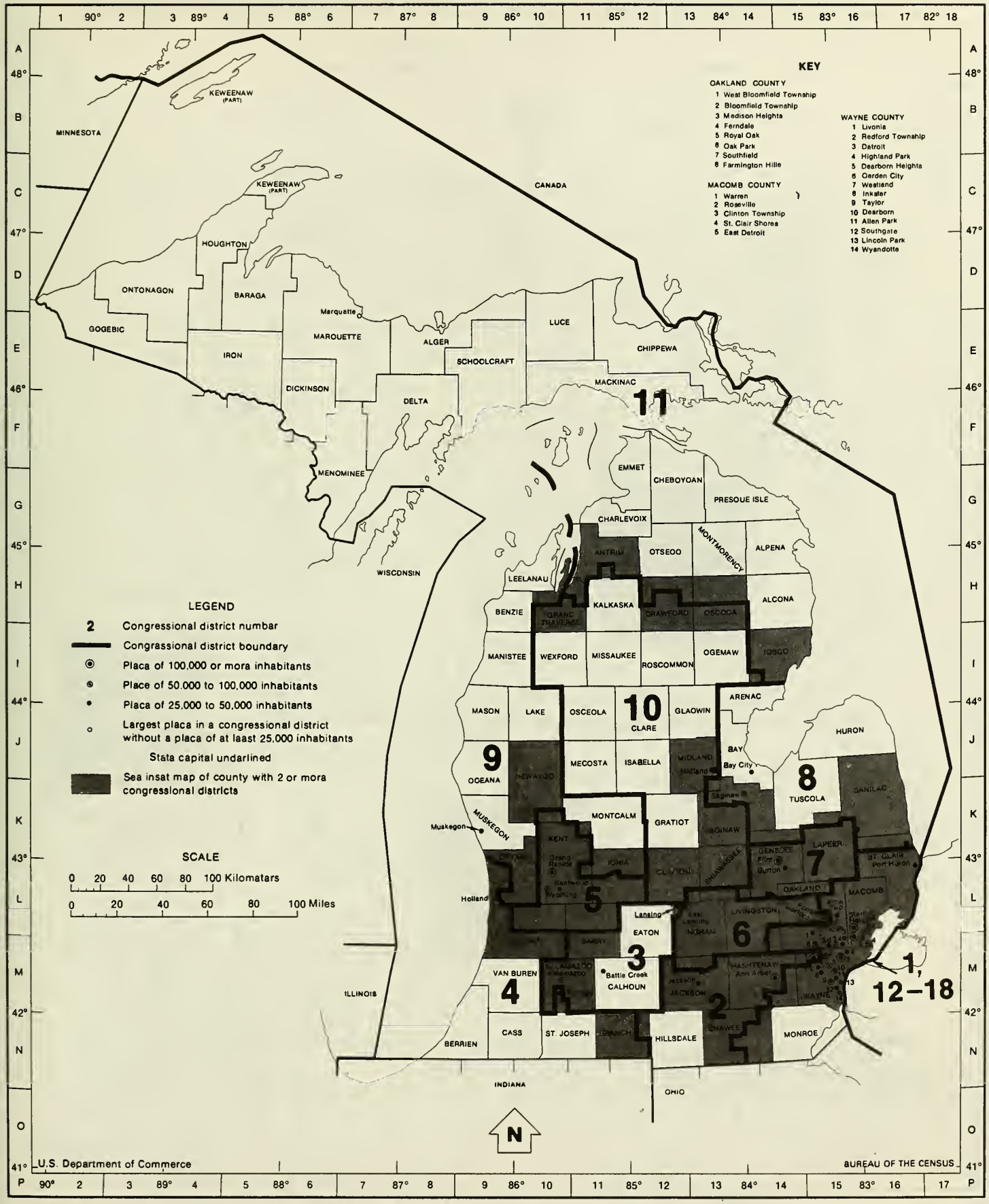
Table 11. **Characteristics of Housing Units With Householder of Specified Race and Spanish Origin: 1980**—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix B]

The State Congressional Districts	Race				
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander	Spanish origin[1]
	District 18				
TENURE					
Occupied housing units	**169 679**	**1 242**	**395**	**1 976**	**1 250**
Owner-occupied housing units	132 869	600	278	1 519	916
Percent of occupied housing units	78.3	48.3	70.4	76.9	73.3
Renter-occupied housing units	36 810	642	117	457	334
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS					
Specified owner-occupied housing units	**110 301**	**494**	**224**	**1 323**	**730**
With a mortgage	87 308	419	202	1 292	632
Less than $200	727	–	–	–	12
$200 to $299	6 007	13	36	6	13
$300 to $399	14 801	36	64	65	102
$400 to $499	17 032	39	29	65	111
$500 or more	48 741	331	73	1 156	394
Median	$500+	$500+	$403	$500+	$500+
Not mortgaged	22 993	75	22	31	98
GROSS RENT					
Specified renter-occupied housing units	**35 545**	**614**	**111**	**447**	**309**
Less than $100	274	–	–	–	–
$100 to $199	1 727	–	7	23	16
$200 to $299	8 210	107	49	89	56
$300 or more	24 017	502	55	320	230
No cash rent	1 317	5	–	15	7
Median	$300+	$300+	$299	$300+	$300+

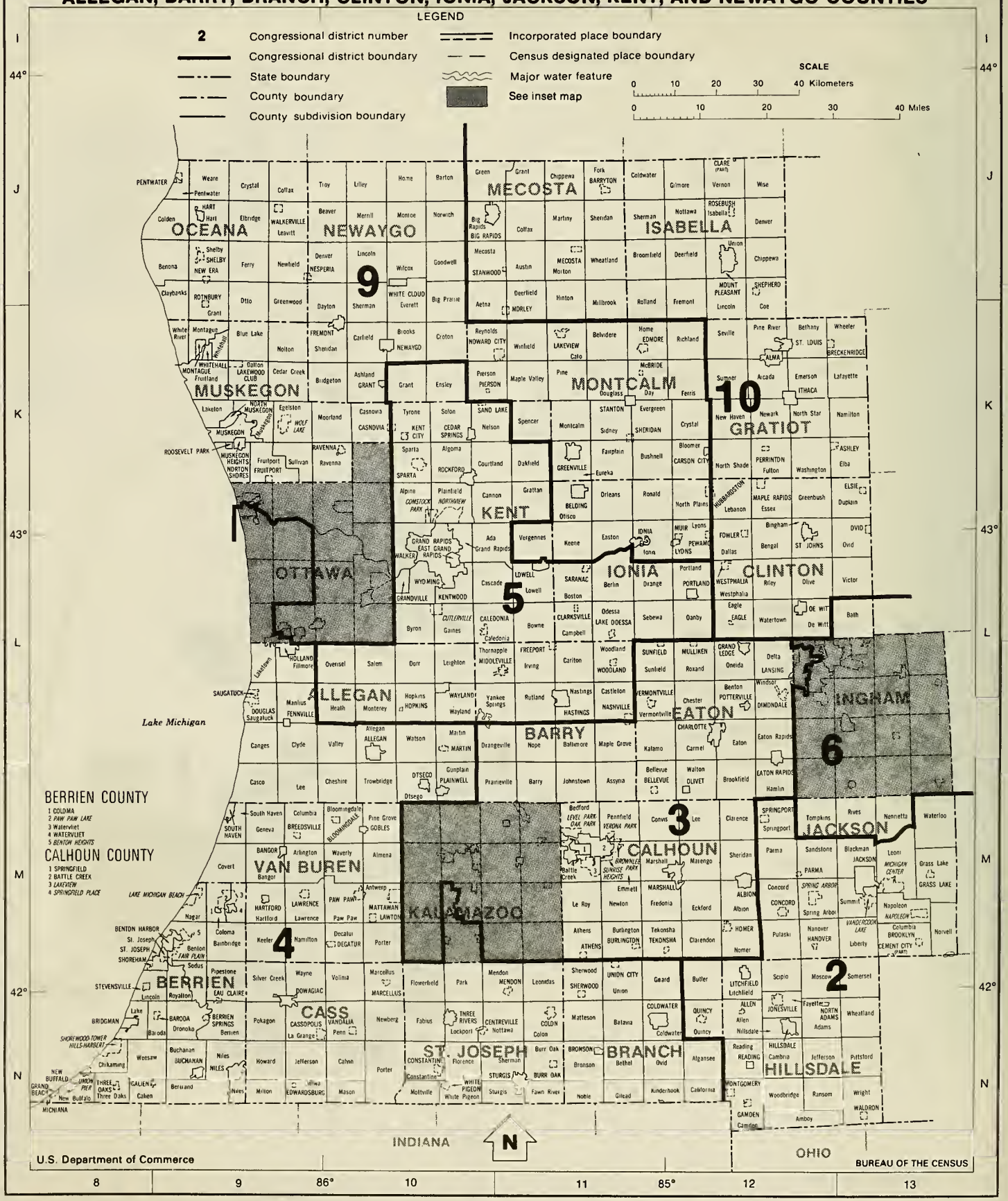
[1]Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Congressional Districts, Counties, and Selected Places

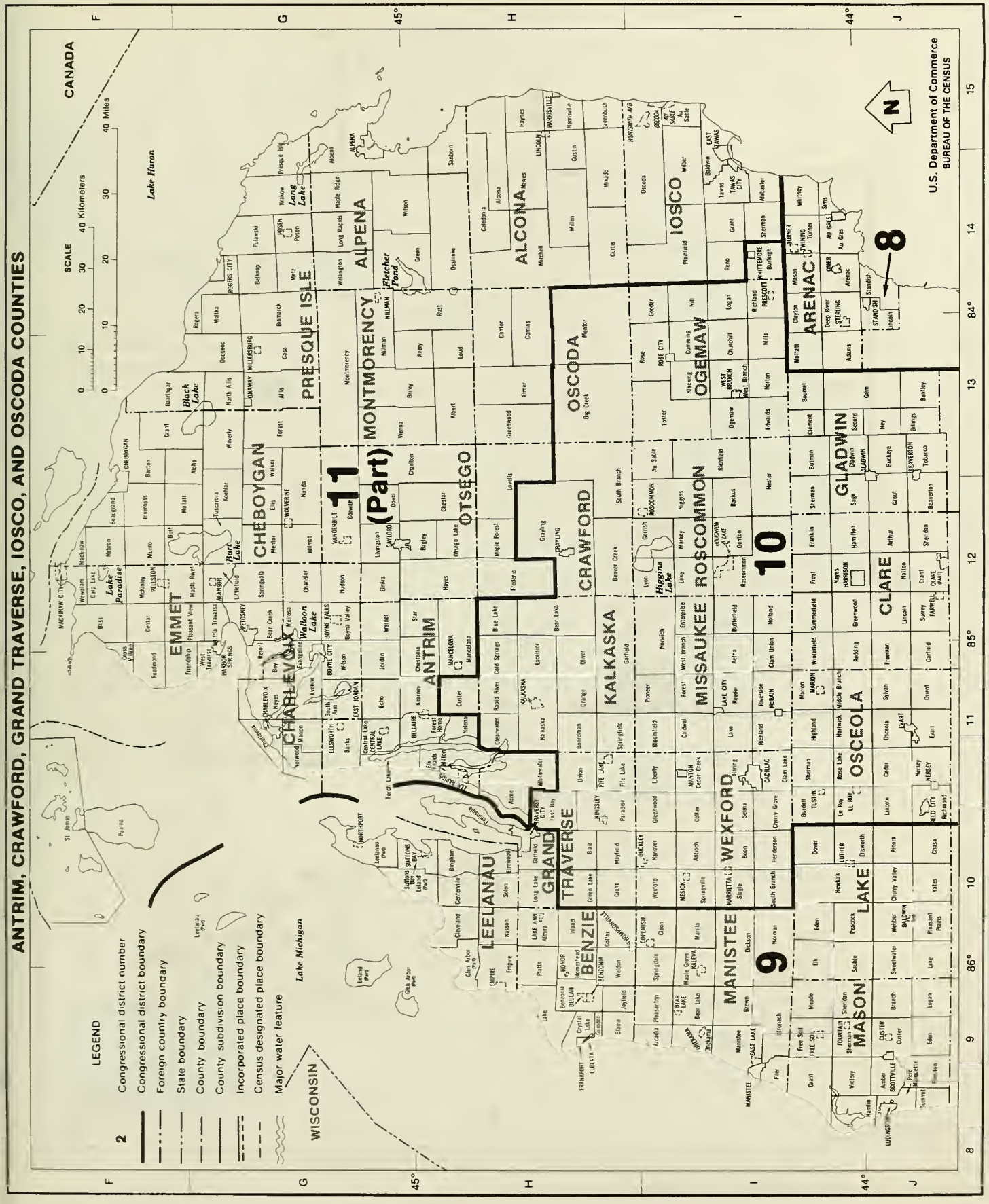


Congressional districts established May 24, 1982; all other boundaries are as of January 1, 1980.

ALLEGAN, BARRY, BRANCH, CLINTON, IONIA, JACKSON, KENT, AND NEWAYGO COUNTIES

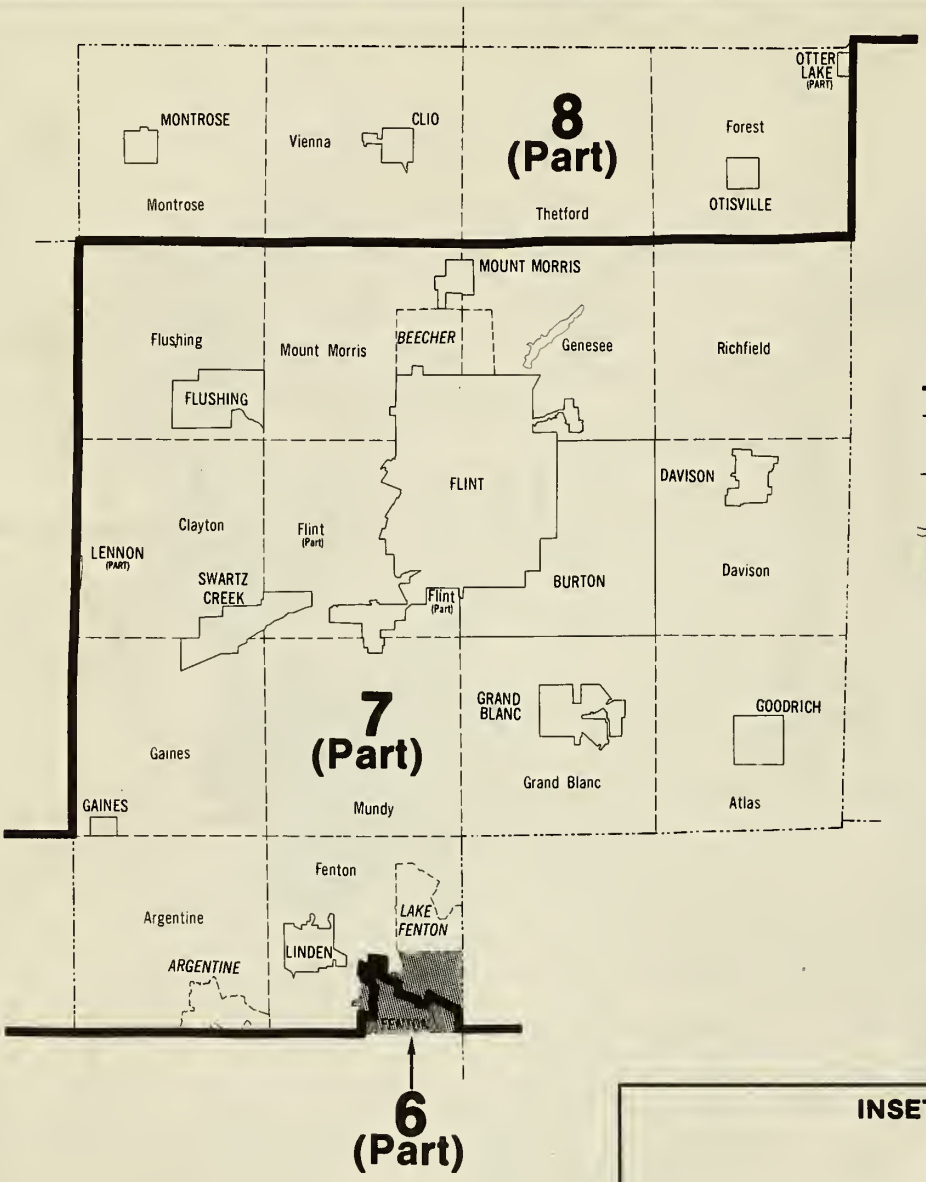


Congressional districts established May 24, 1982; all other boundaries are as of January 1, 1980



Congressional districts established May 24, 1982; all other boundaries are as of January 1, 1980.

GENESEE COUNTY



LEGEND

- 2 Congressional district number
- Congressional district boundary
- County boundary
- County subdivision boundary
- Incorporated place boundary
- Census designated place boundary
- Major water feature boundary
- See inset map

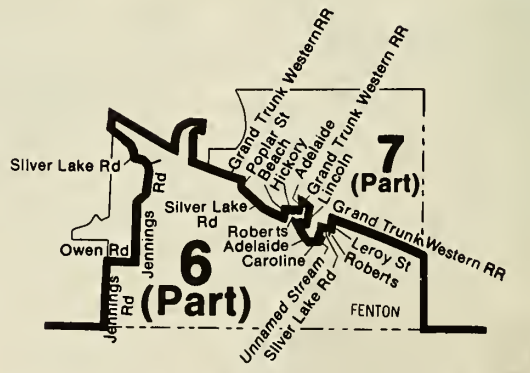
N

SCALE

0 6 12 Kilometers

0 6 12 Miles

INSET – FENTON



SCALE

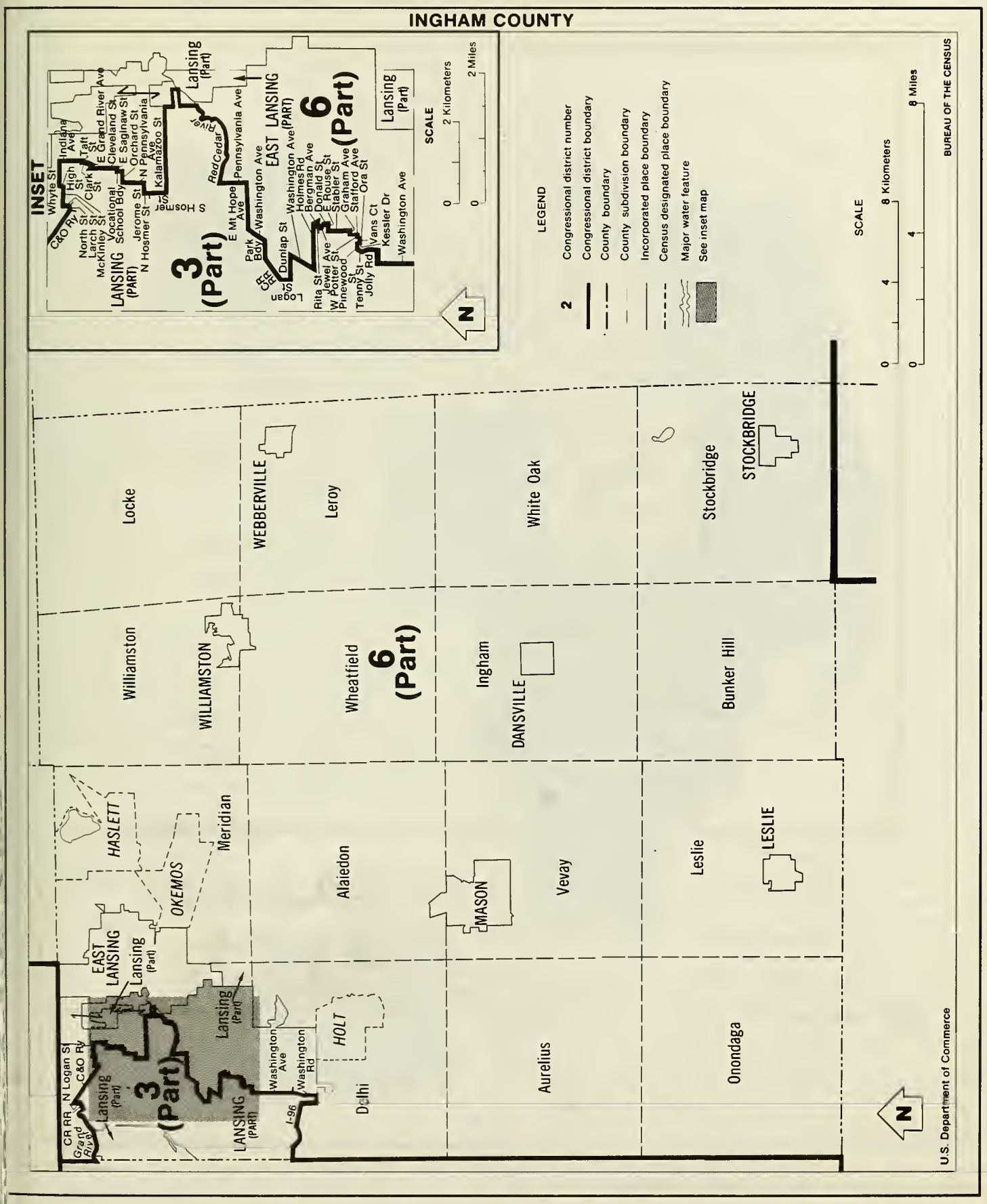
0 2 4 Kilometers

0 2 4 Miles

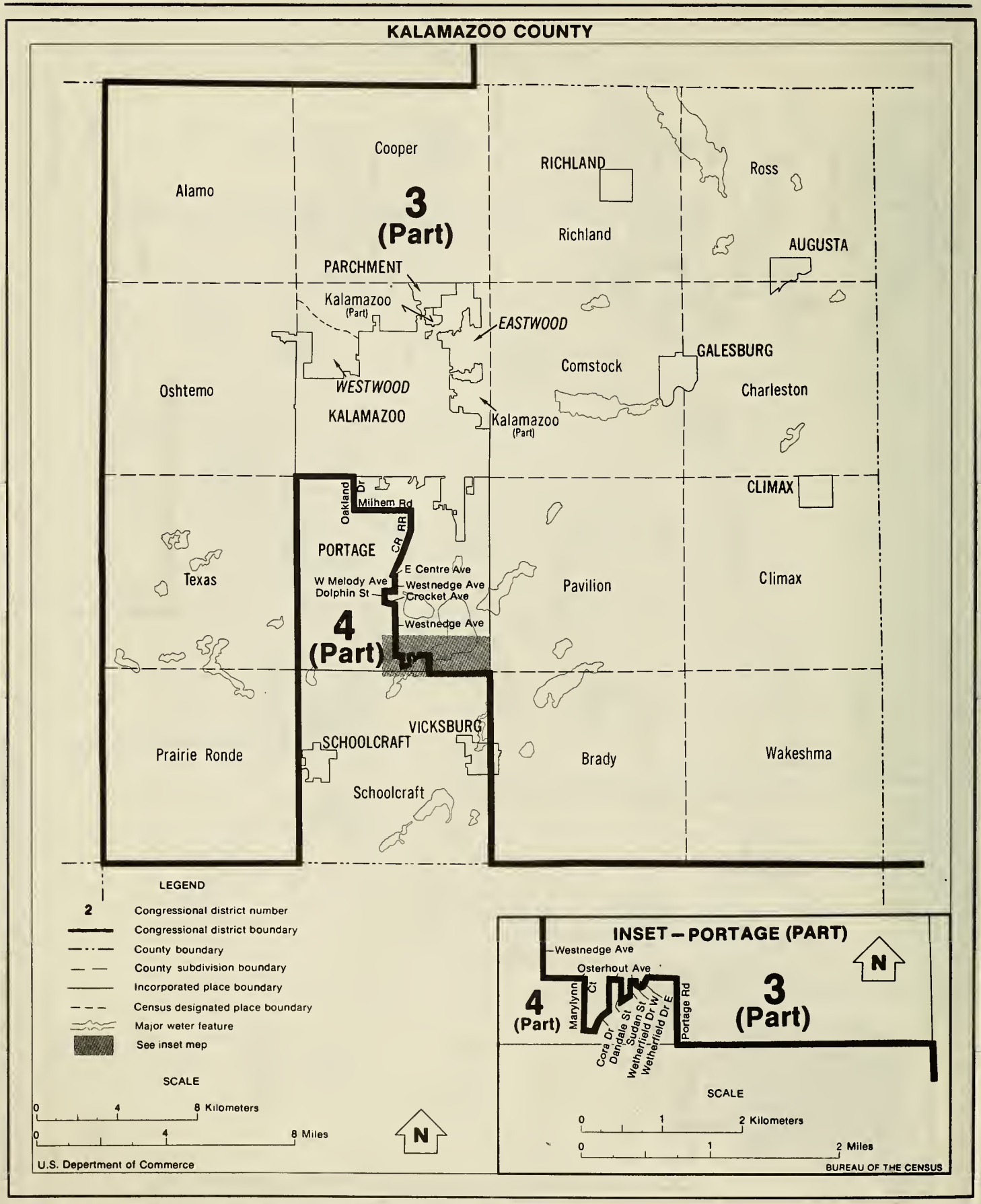
N

U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Congressional districts established May 24, 1982; all other boundaries are as of January 1, 1980.

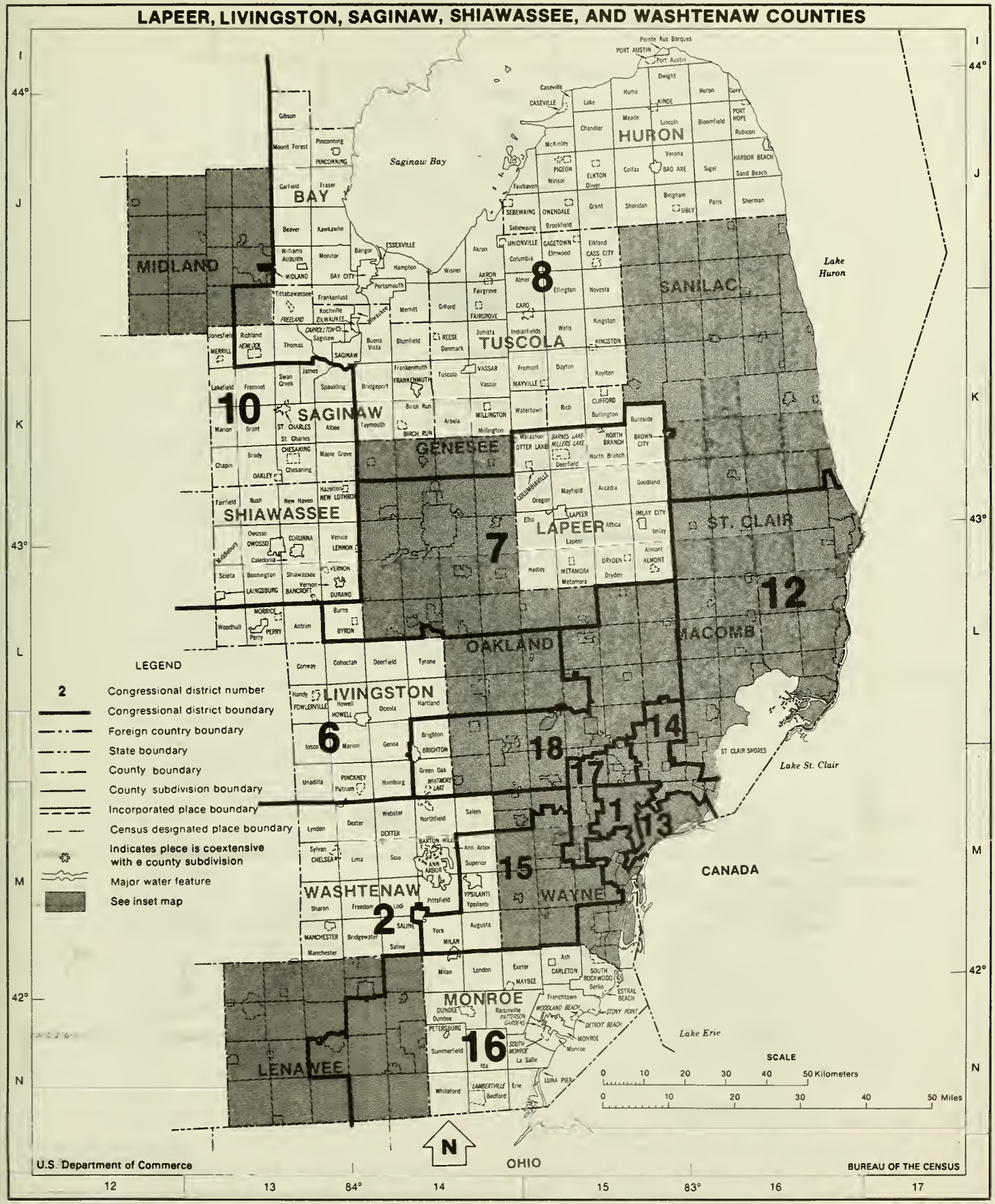


Congressional districts established May 24, 1982; all other boundaries are as of January 1, 1980.



Congressional districts established May 24, 1982; all other boundaries are as of January 1, 1980.

LAPEER, LIVINGSTON, SAGINAW, SHIAWASSEE, AND WASHTENAW COUNTIES



Congressional districts established May 24, 1982; all other boundaries are as of January 1, 1980.

LENAWEE COUNTY

CEMENT CITY (PART)
Woodstock
ADDISON
Cambridge
ONSTED
Franklin
2 (Part)
CLINTON
Clinton
Macon
Tecumseh
TECUMSEH
Raisin
BRITTON
Ridgeway
MANITOU BEACH-DEVILS LAKE
Rollin
Rome
Adrian
ADRIAN
Blissfield
DEERFIELD
Dover
HUDSON
CLAYTON
Madison
Palmyra
BLISSFIELD
Hudson
Ogden
16 (Part)
Deerfield
Riga
Medina
Seneca
Fairfield
MORENCI

LEGEND

2	Congressional district number
	Congressional district boundary
	State boundary
	County boundary
	County subdivision boundary
	Incorporated place boundary
	Census designated place boundary
	Major water feature
	See inset map

N

SCALE

0 7 14 Kilometers

0 7 14 Miles

INSET – ADRIAN

2 (Part)
W Maumee St
William St
Scott St
W Maple St
Scott St
Charles St
Michigan St
Forest St
Sherman St
Madison St
College Park Dr
ADRIAN
Adrian (Part)
16 (Part)

N

SCALE

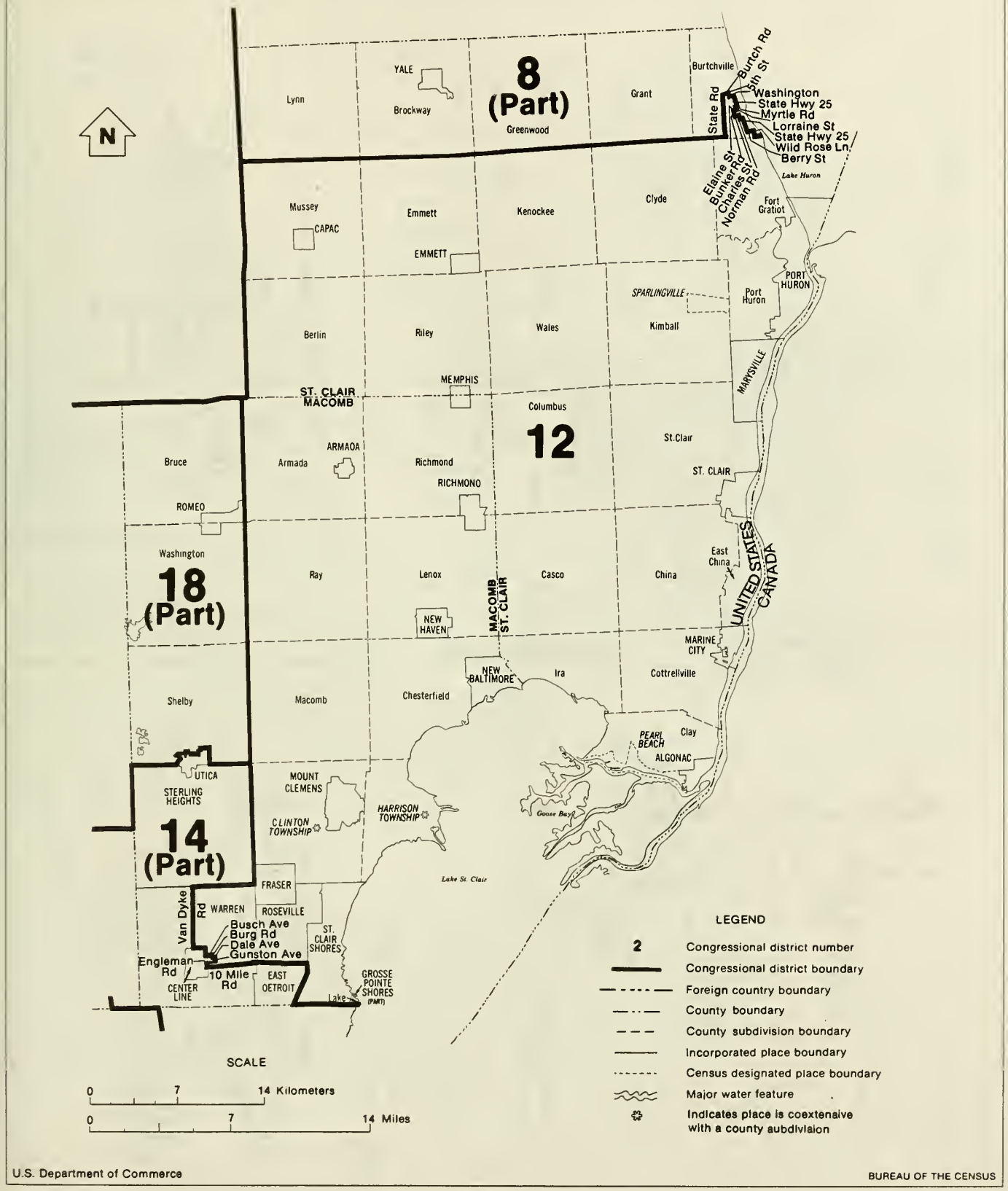
0 2 4 Kilometers

0 2 4 Miles

U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

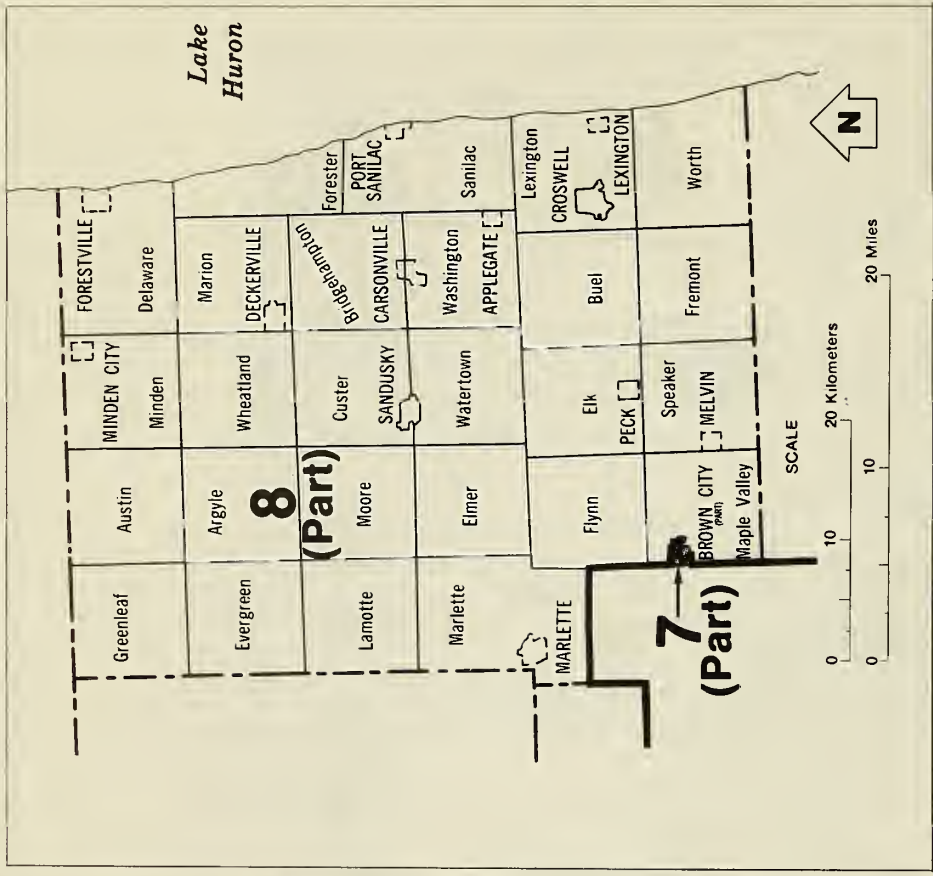
Congressional districts established May 24, 1982; all other boundaries are as of January 1, 1980.

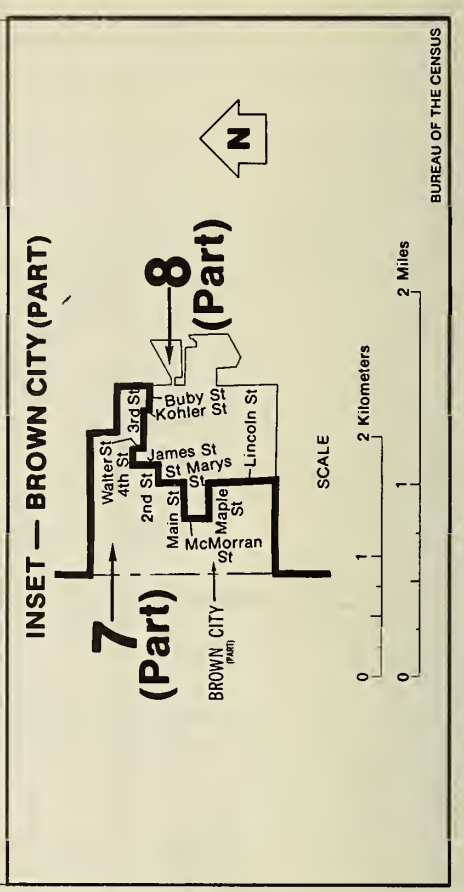
MACOMB AND ST. CLAIR COUNTIES



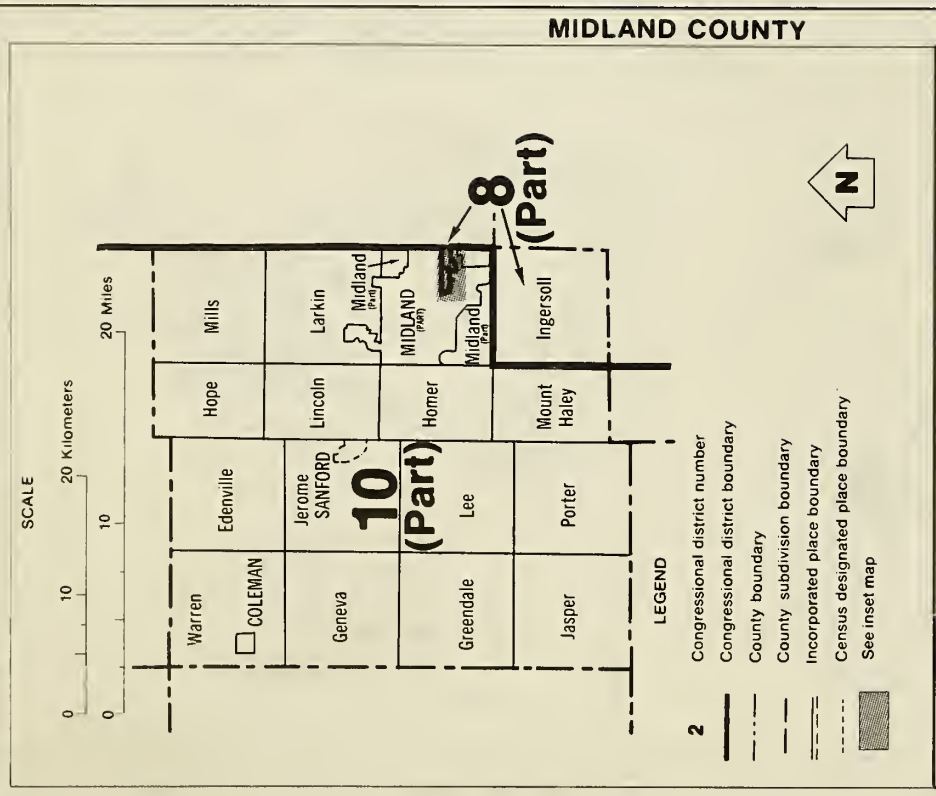
Congressional districts established May 24, 1982; all other boundaries are as of January 1, 1980.

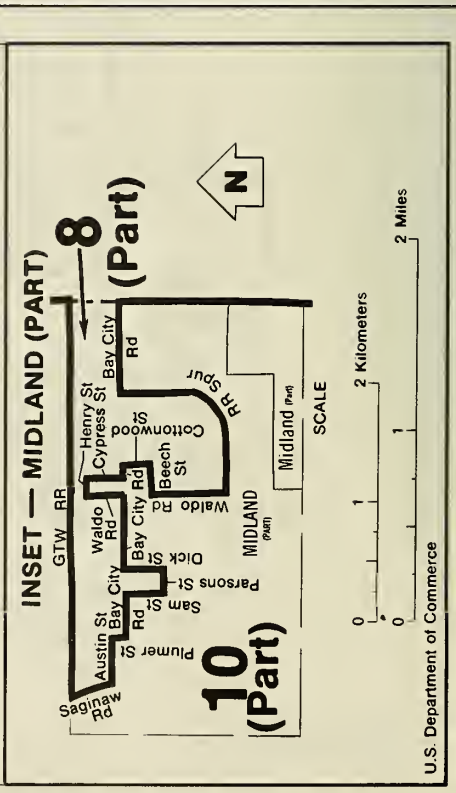
SANILAC COUNTY



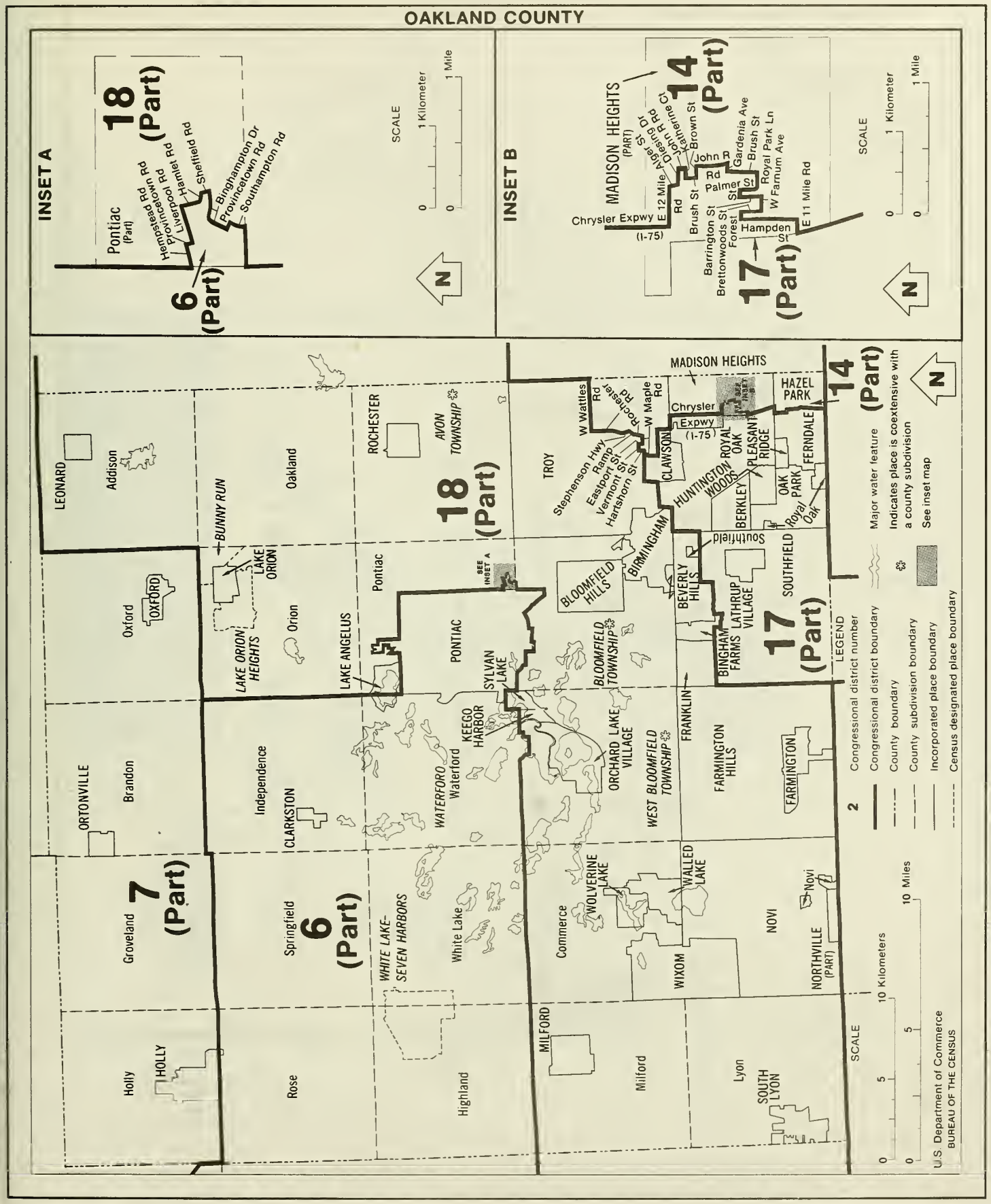


MIDLAND COUNTY

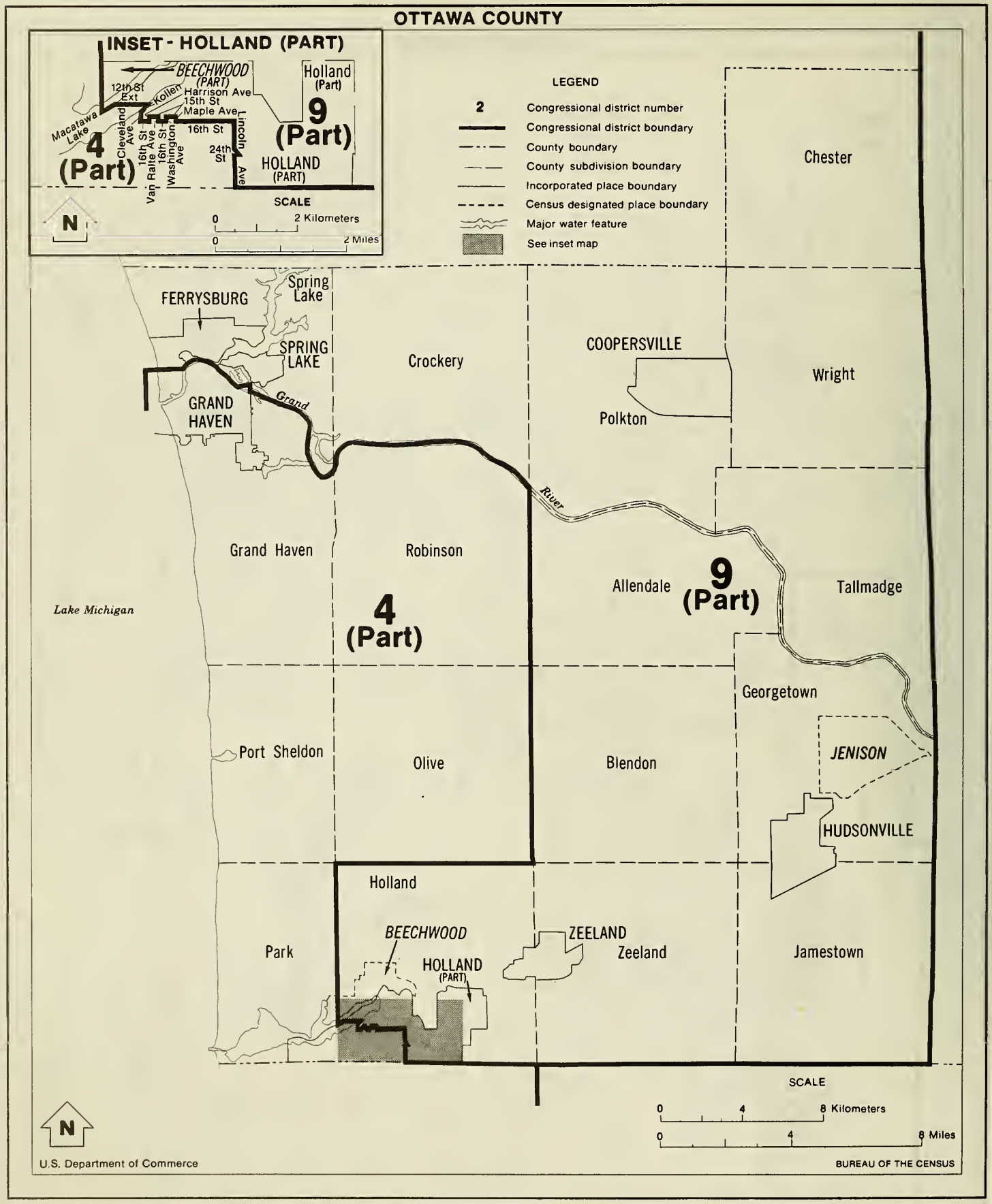




Congressional districts established May 24, 1982; all other boundaries are as of January 1, 1980.

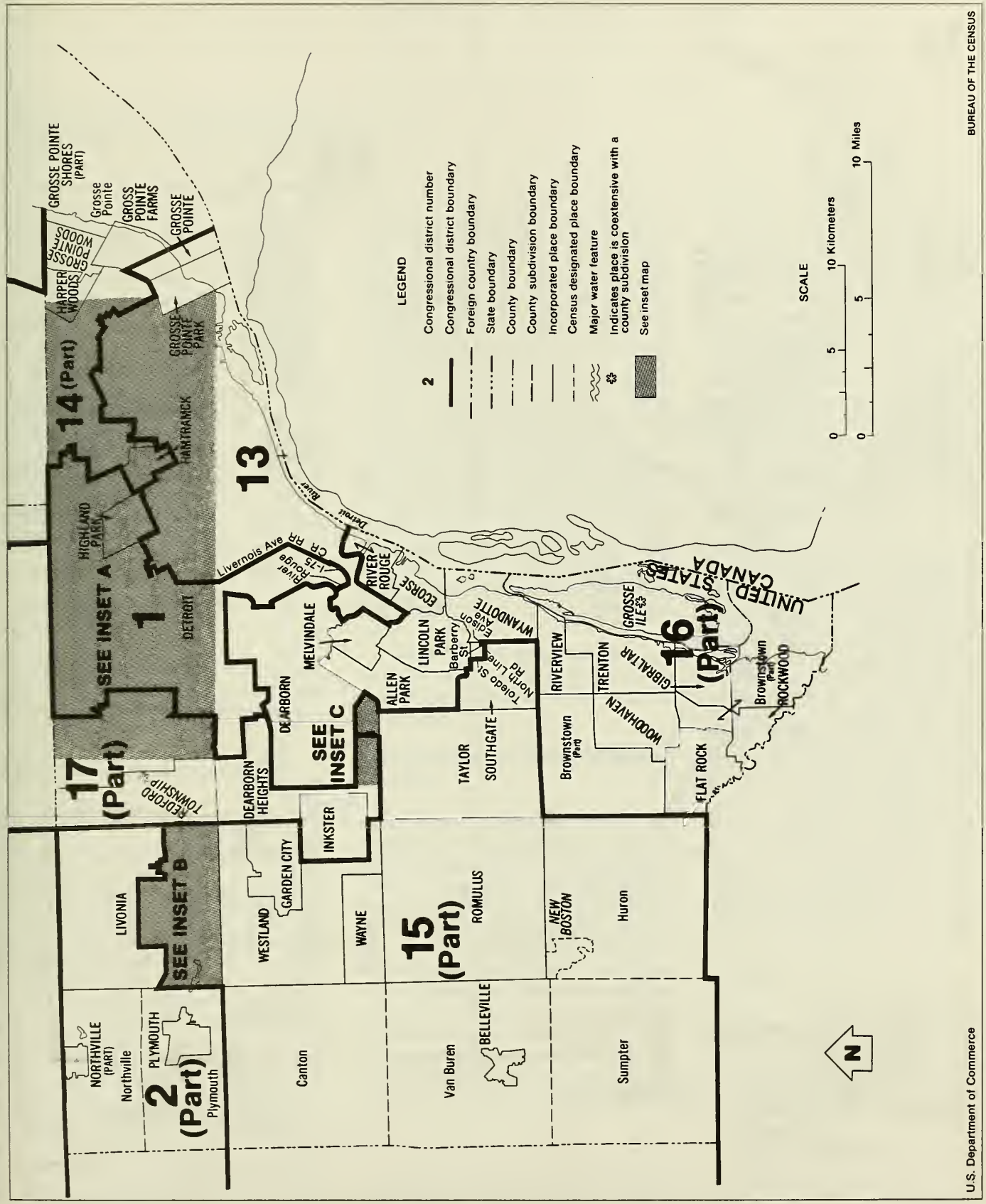


Congressional districts established May 24, 1982; all other boundaries are as of January 1, 1980.



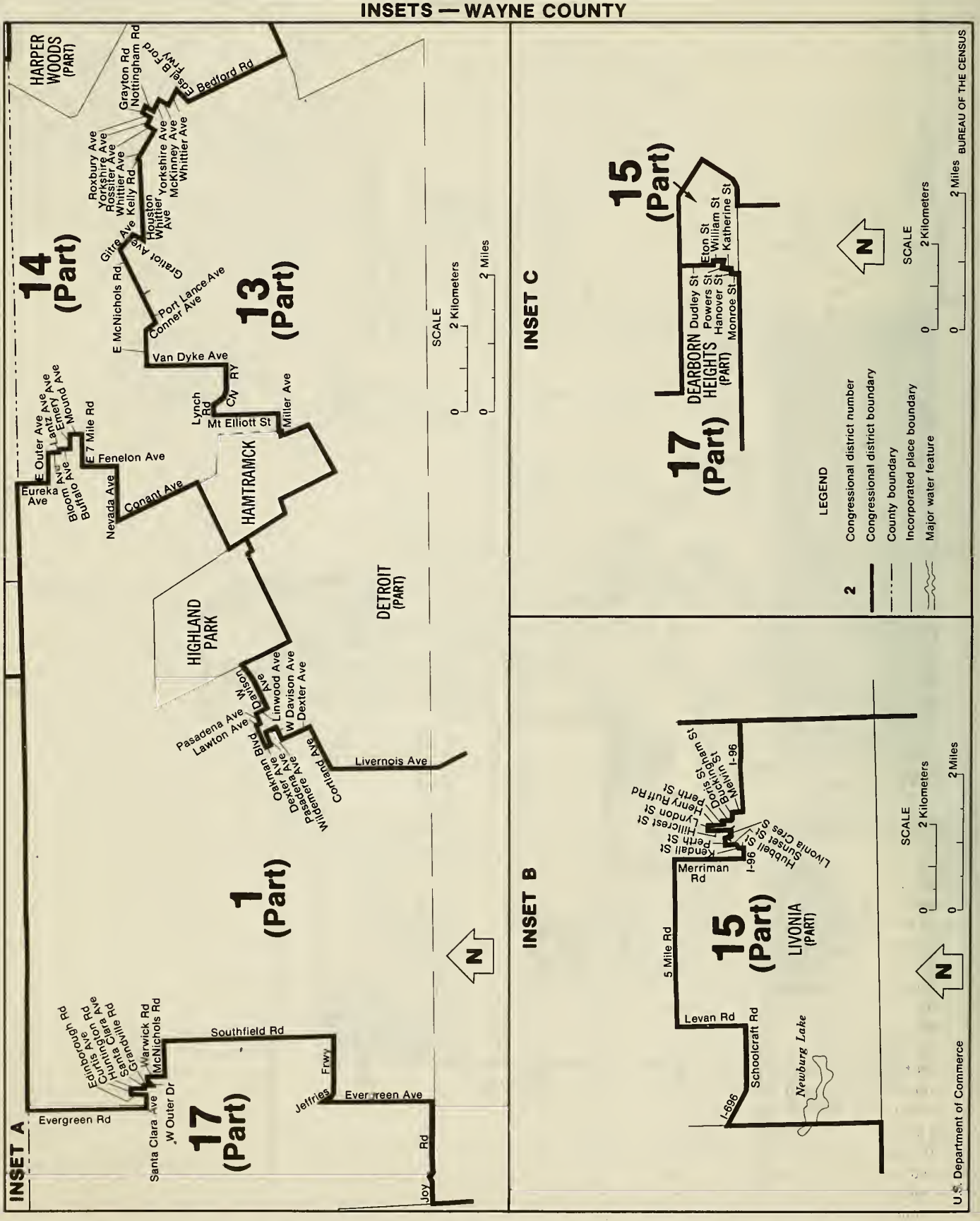
Congressional districts established May 24, 1982; all other boundaries are as of January 1, 1980.

WAYNE COUNTY



Congressional districts established May 24, 1982; all other boundaries are as of January 1, 1980.

INSETS — WAYNE COUNTY



Congressional districts established May 24, 1982; all other boundaries are as of January 1, 1980.

Appendix A.—Area Classifications

STATES A–1
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS . . A–1
Congressional Redistricting A–1
Data Compilation for Congressional Districts A–1
COUNTIES A–1
PLACES A–1
Incorporated Places A–1
Census Designated Places A–2
TOWNS AND TOWNSHIPS. A–2
URBAN AND RURAL RESIDENCE A–2
Urbanized Areas A–2
Rural Farm A–2
AREA MEASUREMENTS A–2
HISTORIC DATA A–2

STATES

The 50 States and the District of Columbia are the constituent units of the United States.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

Congressional Redistricting

States are assigned seats in the House of Representatives on the basis of an apportionment following each decennial population census. The apportionment procedure, determined by Congress, assigns seats to each State on the basis of the census population, and the number of seats for that State remains constant for 10 years until the next apportionment. The total number of seats in the House of Representatives has been 435 since the apportionment following the 1910 census, except for temporary expansion for Alaska and Hawaii from 1959 to 1962.

After an apportionment, each State allocated two or more seats in the House is responsible for subdividing the State into congressional districts for the purpose of electing each representative.[1] This redistricting action is generally the result of a law passed by the State legislature and signed by the governor. Each congressional district is as equal in population to all other congressional districts in the State as is practicable based on the last decennial census.

The congressional districts in this report are those in effect for the 98th Congress, elected in 1982, and they are the first to reflect the 1980 census apportionment. Most States have redrawn their congressional district boundaries based on 1980 populations (Maine and Montana plan to redistrict for the 99th Congress). Final redistricting of a few other States may be delayed by legal action. Unless there is further legal action, these districts will be in effect until 1992.

Federal statutes governing the apportionment process and method and redistricting may be found in Title 2, United States Code.

Data Compilation for Congressional Districts

Data from the 1980 census have been compiled for congressional districts by equating component census geographic areas to each district and summing all data for areas coded to the district. Where the smallest census geographic area was split by a congressional district boundary, the census records for the area were reviewed to determine in which district the majority of the population fell, and the entire area was coded to that district.

The 1970 population totals for congressional districts were obtained by summing the 1970 census counts for component areas, including all subsequent corrections made to these counts. A review of the 1970 census maps was made where the smallest geographic census area was split by a congressional district line. If the population of the census area was small or the part in one of the congressional districts was relatively minor, the entire population was assigned to the district with the larger share of the area. Otherwise, the population was apportioned to the two congressional districts on the basis of settlement pattern.

[1] Six States have only one representative, who is elected at large, and the District of Columbia has a nonvoting delegate.

COUNTIES

In most States, the primary divisions are termed counties. In Louisiana, these divisions are known as parishes. In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized boroughs together with the "census areas" which were developed for general statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities which are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for census purposes.

PLACES

Two types of places are recognized in the census reports—incorporated places and census designated places—as defined below. Data are shown in table 2 for places with 10,000 or more inhabitants.

Incorporated Places

Incorporated places recognized in the reports of the census are those which are

incorporated under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: boroughs in Alaska and New York and towns in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin. The towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions (MCD's) for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

Census Designated Places

As in the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses, the Census Bureau has delineated boundaries for closely settled population centers without corporate limits. In 1980, the name of each such place is followed by "(CDP)," meaning "census designated place." In the 1970 and earlier censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

In 11 States, certain CDP's are coextensive with MCD's. These entities are shown in the Town/Township section of table 2 in this report. The States are Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin.

Census designated place boundaries change with changes in the settlement pattern; a place which has the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries. Boundary outlines for CDP's appear on the county subdivision maps available for purchase from the Census Bureau.

TOWNS AND TOWNSHIPS

Statistics for minor civil divisions, the primary legal subdivisions of counties, are presented in table 2 only for 11 States where those areas have important significance as geographic units. Data are shown in table 2 for towns of 10,000 or more in the six New England States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont) and in New York and Wisconsin, and for townships of 10,000 or more in Michigan, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.

URBAN AND RURAL RESIDENCE

As defined for the 1980 census, urban residence comprises all persons and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more inhabitants outside urbanized areas. More specifically, urban residence consists of all persons and housing units in (1) places of 2,500 or more inhabitants incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding those persons and housing units in the rural portions of extended cities; (2) census designated places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, and (3) other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas. The population and housing units not classified as urban constitute the rural population and housing.

Urbanized Areas

The major objective of the Census Bureau in delineating urbanized areas is to provide a better separation of urban and rural population and housing in the vicinity of large cities. An urbanized area consists of a central city or cities and surrounding closely settled territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum population of 50,000.

Rural Farm

The rural farm population and housing comprises all persons and housing units living in rural areas on farms. Farms are defined as places from which sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products amounted to $1,000 or more during 1979.

AREA MEASUREMENTS

Area measurement figures for States were prepared by using a digitization process on the topographic quadrangle maps produced by the U.S. Geological Survey. Area figures for all counties, places, towns and townships covered in these reports can be found in the 1980 Census of Population, *Number of Inhabitants,* PC80-1-A1, United States Summary.

Area measurement figures for congressional districts were prepared using an electronic digital planimeter to measure those counties split by congressional districts. Map types used for this process include U.S. Department of Transportation county maps and various census maps such as the Metropolitan Map Series (MMS). Area measurements for counties not split by congressional districts were derived from the digitized U.S. Geological Survey maps.

The land area figures for States shown in this report may differ from those shown in the PC80-1-A State reports because of changes made subsequent to the preparation of the area measurement figures shown in the State reports.

HISTORIC DATA

In some instances, 1970 population counts shown in table 1 have been revised since publication of the 1970 census reports. Counts which have been revised for States, counties, places, and towns/townships are not identified in this report but are indicated by the prefix "r" in the PC80-1-A State reports.

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

GENERAL B–1
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS B–1
Household B–1
Relationship to Householder . . . B–2
Householder B–2
Spouse B–2
Child B–2
Other Relative B–2
Nonrelative B–2
Unrelated Individual B–2
Family B–2
Group Quarters B–2
Inmates of Institutions B–2
Other B–2
Sex B–2
Race B–2
Comparability Between Sample and 100-Percent Data for Racial Groups B–3
Comparability With 1970 Census Data B–3
Spanish/Hispanic Origin B–4
Limitations of the Data B–4
Comparability Between Sample and 100-Percent Data for the Spanish Origin Population B–4
Comparability With 1970 Census Data B–4
Age B–5
Marital Status B–5
School Enrollment B–5
Years of School Completed B–5
Nativity and Place of Birth B–5
Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English B–5
Ancestry B–6
Residence in 1975 . . . . . B–6
Veteran Status B–6
Work Disability B–6
Public Transportation Disability . B–6
Fertility (Children Ever Born) . . B–6
Means of Transportation to Work B–7
Reference Week B–7
Labor Force Status B–7
Employed B–7
Unemployed B–7
Industry and Occupation B–7
Class of Worker B–7
Private Wage and Salary Workers B–7
Government Workers B–7
Self-Employed Workers B–7
Unpaid Family Workers B–7
Labor Force Status in 1979 . . . . B–7
Worked in 1979 . . . . . B–8
With Unemployment in 1979 . B–8
Weeks of Unemployment in 1979 . . . . . B–8
Income in 1979 . . . . . B–8
Poverty Status in 1979 . . . . . B–9
Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined B–9
Specified Poverty Level B–9
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS . . B–9
Living Quarters B–9
Housing Units B–9
Comparability With 1970 Census Housing Unit Data . . B–9
Year-Round Housing Units . . B–10
Occupancy and Vacancy Characteristics B–10
Occupied Housing Units . . . B–10
Persons Per Occupied Housing Unit B–10
Year Householder Moved Into Unit B–10
Vacant Housing Units B–10
Type of Vacant Unit B–10
Vacancy Status B–10
Tenure B–10
Utilization, Structural, and Plumbing Characteristics B–10
Persons Per Room B–10
Bedrooms B–11
Kitchen Facilities B–11
Year Structure Built B–11
Units in Structure B–11
Stories in Structure B–11
Passenger Elevator B–11
Lacking Complete Plumbing for Exclusive Use B–11
Bathrooms B–11
Source of Water B–11
Sewage Disposal B–11
Equipment and Fuels B–11
Heating Equipment B–11
Air-Conditioning B–12
Vehicles Available B–12
Telephone in Housing Unit . B–12
Fuels Used for House Heating, Water Heating, and Cooking B–12
Financial Characteristics B–12
Value B–12
Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs B–12
Contract Rent B–12
Gross Rent B–12

GENERAL

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The principal determinant for the responses was, therefore, the questionnaire and its accompanying instruction guide. Furthermore, census takers were instructed, in their telephone and personal-visit interviews, to read the questions directly from the questionnaire. The definitions and explanations given below for each subject are drawn largely from various technical and procedural materials used in the collection of the data. These materials helped the census interviewers to understand more fully the intent of each question, and thus to resolve problems or unusual cases in a manner consistent with this intent. Also included is certain explanatory information to assist the user in the proper utilization of the statistics.

Facsimiles of the questionnaire pages containing the population and housing questions used to produce the data shown in this report and the pages of the respondent instruction guide which relate to these questions are presented in appendix E.

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. The meas-

ure, "persons per household," is obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). For further information see the housing unit definition.

Relationship to Householder

The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to question 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. Four basic categories of relationship are recognized in this report. More detailed categories of relationship appear in the PC80-1-B, PC80-1-C, and PC80-1-D reports (and Summary Tape Files 2, 4, and 5).

Householder—One person in each household is designated as the "householder." In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member could be designated as the "householder." Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Spouse—A person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages as well as persons in common-law marriages.

Child—A son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child of the householder regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law and daughters-in-law. "Own" children are sons and daughters, including stepchildren and adopted children, of the householder who are single (never married) and under 18 years of age. "Related" children in a family include own children and all other persons (except the spouse of the householder) under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption.

Other Relative—Any person related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, who is not shown separately in the particular table (e.g., "spouse," "child," "brother or sister," or "parent").

Nonrelative—Any person in the household not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. Roomers, boarders, partners, roommates, paid employees, wards, and foster children are included in this category.

Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual may be (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption; all persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A "married-couple family" is a family in which the householder and spouse are enumerated as members of the same household. Not all households contain families, because a household may be composed of a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone. The measure "persons per family" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders).

Group Quarters

All persons not living in households are classified by the Bureau of the Census as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized:

Inmates of Institutions—Persons under care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of their length of stay in that place and regardless of the number of people in that place. Institutions include homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically or mentally handicapped; hospitals or wards for mental, tubercular, or chronic disease patients; homes for unmarried mothers; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; orphanages; and correctional institutions.

Other—This category includes all persons living in group quarters who are not inmates of institutions. Rooming and boarding houses, communes, farm and nonfarm workers' dormitories, convents or monasteries, and other living quarters are classified as "other" group quarters if there are nine or more persons unrelated to the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire; or if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit. Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "other" group quarters regardless of the number or relationship of people in the unit. These include persons residing in military barracks, on ships, in college dormitories, or in sorority and fraternity houses; patients in general or maternity wards of hospitals who have no usual residence elsewhere; staff members in institutional quarters; and persons enumerated in missions, flophouses, Salvation Army shelters, railroad stations, etc.

Sex

The data on sex were derived from answers to question 3, which was asked of all persons.

Race

The data on race were derived from answers to question 4, which was asked of all persons. Both 100-percent and sample totals for racial groups are included in the tables of this report. For a discussion of the two data sources, see the section on "Comparability Between Sample and 100-Percent Data for Racial Groups" on page B-3. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects self-identification by respondents; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. Since the 1980 census obtained information on race through self-identification, the data represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they identify. In this report, data for housing units, households, and families are classified by the race of the householder.

For persons who could not provide a single response to the race question, the race of the person's mother was used; however, if a single response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. This is a modification of the 1970 census procedure in which the race of the person's father was used.

The category "White" includes persons who indicated their race as White, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire but entered a response such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, or Polish. In the 1980 census, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but marked "Other" and wrote in entries such as Cuban, Puerto Rican, Mexican, or Dominican were included in the "Other" race category; in the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

The category "Black" includes persons who indicated their race as Black or Negro, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire but reported entries such as Jamaican, Black Puerto Rican, West Indian, Haitian, or Nigerian.

The categories "American Indian," "Eskimo," and "Aleut" include persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories. In addition, persons who did not report themselves in one of the specific race categories but entered the name of an Indian tribe or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French American Indian, or Spanish American Indian were classified as American Indian.

The category "Asian and Pacific Islander" in table 1, which is based on 100-percent tabulations, includes persons who indicated their race as Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Asian Indian, Korean, Vietnamese, Hawaiian, Samoan, or Guamanian. The total for "Asian and Pacific Islander," which is available only from sample tabulations, is shown in tables 7 and 11 and includes the nine groups listed above as well as persons who provided write-in entries of such Asian and Pacific Islander groups as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, and Fiji Islander under the "Other" race category. Also, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but wrote in an entry indicating one of the nine specific categories listed above (e.g., Chinese and Filipino) were classified accordingly. For example, entries of Nipponese and Japanese American were classified as Japanese, entries of Taiwanese and Cantonese as Chinese, etc.

If the race entry was missing on the questionnaire for a member of a household, an answer was assigned in the computer according to the reported entries of race of other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. If race was not entered for anyone in the household (excluding paid employees), the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general allocation process described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

Comparability Between Sample and 100-Percent Data for Racial Groups—There may be differences in this report between the *totals* for the racial groups based on 100-percent tabulations (tables 1 and 2) and sample tabulations (tables 7 and 11). Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and an additional edit and review performed on the sample questionnaires. Sample data are subject to sampling variability, as explained in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

During the sample processing, the responses in the race question underwent more extensive review and edit than performed during the previous processing stages. Additional efforts were made to assign write-in entries to specific race categories and to resolve inconsistent and incomplete responses. The impact of this further work varies substantially by racial group and by geographic area, but is generally negligible for most groups. Most affected is the "Other" race category since a number of persons originally counted therein in the 100-percent tabulations were shifted into specific race categories in the sample tabulations. For instance, a number of persons who marked the "Other" race category supplied a write-in entry (e.g., Canadian, Polish, Lebanese, Black Puerto Rican, or Jamaican) which indicated that they belonged in one of the specific race categories. Furthermore, persons in the "Other" category reported as Cambodian, Laotian, Thai, etc., were combined into a "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" category which, together with the specific Asian and Pacific Islander categories (e.g., Japanese, Chinese, Filipino, etc.), covers the entire Asian and Pacific Islander population. This total is obtainable only from the sample tabulations, not from the 100-percent tabulations.

Information now available indicates that, since the effects of the additional review and edit were generally limited and rather varied for most groups, the 100-percent tabulations are usually the preferable source for comparable data on racial groups. In the case of distributions for subjects covered only on a sample basis (e.g., education, labor force status, income, etc.) and data for the entire Asian and Pacific Islander population, the sample figures are the only data available and should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

Comparability With 1970 Census Data—Differences between 1980 census and 1970 census population totals by race seriously affect the comparability for certain race groups. First, a large number of Spanish origin persons reported their race differently in the 1980 census than in the 1970 census; this difference in reporting has a substantial impact on the population totals and comparability for the "White" and "Other" populations (shown as "All other races" in most 1970 census publications). A much larger proportion of the Spanish origin population in 1980 than in 1970 reported their race in the questionnaire category "Other." Second, in 1970, most persons who marked the "Other" race category and wrote in a Spanish designation such as Mexican, Venezuelan, Latino, etc., were reclassified as "White." In 1980, such persons were not reclassified but remained in the "Other" category. As a result of this procedural change and the differences in reporting by this population, the proportion of the Spanish origin population classified as "Other" race in the 1980 census was substantially higher than that in the 1970 census. Nationally, in 1970, only 1 percent of Spanish origin persons were classified as "Other" race and 93 percent as "White." The 1980 census sample data showed a much larger proportion, 38 percent of Spanish origin persons reported their races as "Other" and only 53 percent reported

"White." (The corresponding figures for 100-percent tabulations are 40 percent and 56 percent, respectively.) As a consequence of these differences, 1980 population totals for "White" and "Other" are not comparable with corresponding 1970 figures.

The 1980 census was the first in which data were collected separately for Eskimos and Aleuts in all States. In 1970, these data were available only for Alaska. Since Eskimos and Aleuts are highly concentrated in Alaska, these changes do not seriously affect the comparability of 1980 and 1970 data for these racial groups at the national level.

The 1980 count for the Asian and Pacific Islander population reflects a high level of immigration during the 1970's as well as a number of changes in census procedures which were developed, in part, as a result of this high level of immigration. First, the number of Asian and Pacific Islander categories listed separately on the 1980 census questionnaire was expanded to include four additional groups: Vietnamese, Asian Indian, Guamanian, and Samoan. Asian Indians were classified as "White" in 1970, but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. The Vietnamese, Guamanian, and Samoan populations were included in the "Other" race category in the 1970 census but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. Second, "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups such as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, and Fiji Islander were identified and tabulated as Asian and Pacific Islander in sample tabulations in the 1980 census; in 1970, most of these groups were included in the "Other" race category.

In 1980, data were collected separately for Hawaiians and Koreans in all States, but in 1970, these data were not collected for Alaska. (On the 1970 census questionnaire used in Alaska, Eskimo and Aleut were substituted for these two categories.) Since the numbers of Hawaiians and Koreans were small in Alaska, this questionnaire change does not have a major impact on the comparability of the 1980 and 1970 data for the Asian and Pacific Islander population.

Spanish/Hispanic Origin

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent were derived from answers to question 7, which was asked of all persons. Information on the Spanish origin population shown in this report is derived from both 1980 census 100-percent and sample tabulations. For a discussion of the two data sources, see "Comparability Between 1980 Census 100-Percent and Sample Totals for the Spanish Origin Population," below.

Persons of Spanish origin or descent are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Spanish origin categories listed on the questionnaire—Mexican, Puerto Rican, or Cuban—as well as those who indicated that they were of other Spanish/Hispanic origin. Persons reporting "other Spanish/Hispanic" origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America or they are persons identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish American, Hispano, Latino, etc. Origin or descent can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country in which the person or person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race. In this report, data for housing units, households, and families are classified by the Spanish origin of the householder.

Persons of more than one Spanish origin and persons of both a Spanish and another origin who were in doubt as to how to report a specific origin were classified according to the origin of the person's mother. If a single origin was not provided for the person's mother, the first reported origin of the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, in the 100-percent edit a response was assigned by computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. If origin was not entered for any household member (excluding a paid employee), origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. The sample processing included more extensive edit procedures. For example, if any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was first assigned from available related information, such as ancestry and place of birth, reported for the individual. These edit procedures are a variation of the general allocation process described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

Limitations of the Data—A preliminary evaluation study of the reporting in the 1980 census item on Spanish origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the North Central Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of potential misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census is severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Spanish origin population is generally sparse. However, 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population, or total Spanish origin population, at the national level, are not seriously affected by the reporting problem. For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the Spanish origin item, see the 1980 population census Supplementary Reports, Series PC80-S1-7, *"Persons of Spanish Origin by State: 1980."*

Comparability Between Sample and 100-Percent Data for the Spanish Origin Population—There may be differences in this report between the total Spanish origin population based on 100-percent (tables 1 and 2) and sample tabulations (tables 7 and 11). Such differences reflect the results of more extensive edit procedures performed for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item during the processing of sample questionnaires as well as sampling variability and nonsampling error. (For an explanation of sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data.")

Information now available indicates that, since the effects of the more extensive edit were generally limited, the 100-percent tabulations are usually the preferable source for data on the Spanish origin population. In the case of distributions for subjects covered only on a sample basis (e.g., education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures are the only data available and should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

Comparability With 1970 Census Data—The 1980 figures on Spanish origin are not directly comparable with 1970

Spanish origin totals because of a number of factors; namely, overall improvements in the 1980 census, better coverage of the population, improved question design, and an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups. These efforts at census improvement explain, in part, the large increase in the number of Hispanics over 1970. Also, these efforts undoubtedly resulted in the inclusion of a sizeable but unknown number of persons of Hispanic origin who are in the country in other than legal status.

In the 1980 census Spanish origin question, specific changes in design included the placement of the category "No, not Spanish/Hispanic" as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category "Central or South American" was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations "Mexican-Amer." and "Chicano" were added to the Spanish origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

Age

The data on age were derived from answers to question 5, which was asked of all persons. Only the information in questions 5b and 5c (on month and year of birth) was read into the computer. Answers to question 5a (on age at last birthday) were used during field review to fill in any blanks in question 5c. The age classification is based on the age of the person in completed years as of April 1, 1980. The data on age represent the difference, as calculated in the computer, between date of birth and April 1, 1980. The median ages shown in this report are computed on the basis of more detailed intervals than shown in table 1.

Marital Status

The data on marital status were derived from question 6, which was asked of all persons.

The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Persons classified as "now married" include those who have been married only once and have never been widowed or divorced and those currently married persons who remarried after having been widowed or divorced. Persons reported as separated are those living apart because of marital discord, with or without a legal separation. Persons in common-law marriages are classified as married; persons whose only marriage had been annulled are classified as never married; and all persons under 15 years old are classified as never married. All persons classified as never married are shown as "single" in this report.

School Enrollment

The data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questions 8 and 9. Persons are included as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" school or college at any time between February 1, 1980, and the time of enumeration. Regular schooling is defined as nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or college degree. Schooling in trade or business schools, company training, or through a tutor was to be reported only if the course credits obtained were regarded as transferable to a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons were to be reported as enrolled in nursery school if the school included instruction as an integral phase of its program but not if only custodial care was given. Children in Head Start programs were to be reported in nursery school or kindergarten as appropriate.

Elementary school, as defined here, includes grades 1 through 8, and high school includes grades 9 through 12. In general, a public school is defined as any school which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, State, or Federal government agency. In using the public/private school distinction for college enrollment, some caution should be exercised, since there is evidence that, in some parts of the country, the classification of individual schools may not be entirely clear and census data may differ considerably from administrative figures.

Years of School Completed

The data on years of school completed were derived from answers to questions 9 and 10. Persons whose education was received in a foreign school system or an ungraded school were instructed to report the approximate equivalent grade in the regular American school system. If a person was currently attending or did not finish the highest grade attended, he or she was tabulated as having completed the previous grade or year.

If the person did not attend college but finished high school by an equivalency test (GED), the person was instructed to mark grade 12 (high school, 4 years).

"Percent high school graduates" includes persons who completed four years of high school as well as those who completed one or more years of college.

Nativity and Place of Birth

The data on nativity and place of birth were derived from answers to questions 11 and 12. The category "native" comprises persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or in an outlying area of the United States. Also included in this category is the small number of persons who were born abroad with at least one American parent. Persons not classified as native are classified as "foreign born."

Native persons are classified according to their State or area of birth. Respondents were instructed to report place of birth as the mother's usual State of residence at the time of the birth rather than as the location of the hospital if the birth occurred in a hospital.

Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English

The data on language spoken at home and ability to speak English were derived from answers to questions 13a, b, and c. Persons who responded in question 13a that they spoke a language other than English at home were asked to report what language they spoke (question 13b) and how well they could speak English (question 13c). All languages that were reported were coded using a detailed classification of languages. Ability to speak English was reported as one of four categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The questions on language usage were intended to determine the extent to which non-English languages are spoken in the United States and to determine

how many persons feel they have difficulty speaking English. The questions were not intended to determine which language was a person's main language, or whether a person was fluent in the non-English language that he or she reported. Therefore, persons who reported speaking a language other than English may have also spoken English at home and they may have been more fluent in English than in the non-English language.

Ancestry

The data on ancestry were derived from the answers to question 14. The 1980 census marked the first time that a general question on ancestry (ethnicity) was asked in a decennial census. The question was based on self-identification and was open-ended (respondents were required to write their answers). Ancestry refers to a person's nationality group, lineage, or the country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Thus, persons reported their ancestry group regardless of the number of generations removed from their country of origin. Furthermore, responses to the ancestry question reflected the ethnic groups with which persons identified and not necessarily the degree of attachment or association the person had with the particular ethnic group(s).

Ancestry and race are separate characteristics; therefore, persons reporting ancestry may be of any race. Ancestry is also different from other population characteristics that are sometimes regarded as indicators of ethnicity, namely, country of birth and language spoken at home.

A large number of persons reported their ancestry by specifying a single ancestry but some reported two, three, or more ancestry categories. All responses were coded manually by a procedure that allowed for identification of all single- and double-ancestry groups reported. In addition, 17 triple-ancestry categories were also identified by unique codes (these categories were selected since they were reported frequently in Census Bureau surveys taken prior to the 1980 census). All other multiple responses were coded according only to the first and second ancestry categories reported.

In published tabulations, multiple groups are designated in general open-ended categories such as "Polish and other groups," rather than in specific multiple ancestry groups such as "Polish-Italian." A person who reported "Polish-Italian" ancestry, for example, is included in the category "Polish and other groups" and in the category "Italian and other groups." A few responses consisting of two terms (e.g., French-Canadian) were considered as a single group and, thus, were coded and tabulated as a single ancestry. In addition, persons reporting combinations of ancestries such as "German-Bavarian" were tabulated as a single ancestry (i.e., German). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry (i.e., Polish or Italian). A sole entry of "American" is tabulated in the category "Ancestry not specified."

Entries of religious groups were not coded separately and were tabulated in the category "Ancestry not specified." When an ancestry response was missing, the persons's ancestry was tabulated as "Not reported."

Residence in 1975

The data on residence in 1975 were derived from answers to questions 15a and 15b. Residence on April 1, 1975, is the usual place of residence 5 years before enumeration. The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1975 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5 years. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of enumeration had returned to their 1975 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county or a different State understates the number of these kinds of moves.

Data on residence in 1975 are based on approximately one half of the full census sample (see appendix D). Therefore, figures in tabulations involving residence in 1975 may differ from tabulations based on the full sample. For example, the number of persons 5 years old and over from residence in 1975 tabulations may not agree with other tabulations by age.

Veteran Status

The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 18. A "veteran," as defined in census publications, is a person 16 years old or over who has served but is not now serving on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States. Persons are classified as veterans if they were ever on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, even if the time served was short. Persons in the National Guard or in military reserve units are classified as veterans only if they were ever called to active duty. All other civilians 16 years and over are classified as nonveterans.

Work Disability

The data on disability status were derived from answers to question 19. Persons are identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition which had lasted 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job. Persons with a work disability are further classified as "prevented from working" or "not prevented from working."

The term "health condition" refers to both physical and mental conditions. Temporary health problems are not considered a health condition.

Persons are considered limited in the kind or amount of work they could do if they were restricted in the kinds of jobs at which they were able to work or if they were unable to work at a full-time job.

Public Transportation Disability

Persons were identified as having a public transportation disability if they had a health condition which had lasted 6 or more months and which made it difficult or impossible for them to use buses, trains, subways, or other forms of public transportation.

Fertility (Children Ever Born)

The data on children ever born were derived from responses to question 20. The number of children ever born to a woman consists of all live births the woman has ever had, including any babies who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with her. Excluded

are miscarriages and stillbirths, and any of the woman's step-children, foster children, or children she has adopted.

Means of Transportation To Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questions 24b, 24c, and 24d which were asked only of persons who indicated in question 22 that they had worked at any time during the reference week (see below for definition of reference week). Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week. Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category "car, truck, or van" includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category "public transportation" includes workers who used a bus or streetcar, subway or elevated railroad, or taxicab.

A question on carpooling (question 24c) was asked of all workers who reported their means of transportation to work as "car," "truck," or "van." The category "drive alone" includes persons who usually drove alone to work, as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category "carpool" includes workers who reported that they usually shared driving, drove others, or rode as a passenger during the reference week. The measure "persons per private vehicle" is obtained by dividing the number of persons using a car, truck, or van, to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used.

Reference Week

The data on labor force status and journey to work relate to the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because not all persons were enumerated during the same week.

Labor Force Status

The data on labor force status were derived from answers to questions 22, 25, and 26. The "labor force" includes all persons in the civilian labor force plus members of the Armed Forces (persons 16 years old and over on active duty with the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard). The "civilian labor force" consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described below.

All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force are defined as "not in labor force." This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an "off" season who were not looking for work, inmates of institutions, disabled persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Employed—Employed persons include all civilians 16 years old and over who were either (a) "at work"—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees or in their own business or profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (b) were "with a job but not at work"—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Unemployed—Persons are classified as unemployed if they were civilians 16 years old and over and (a) were neither "at work" nor "with a job but not at work" during the reference week, (b) were looking for work during the last four weeks, and (c) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are persons who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off.

Industry and Occupation

The data on industry and occupation were derived from answers to questions 28 and 29, respectively, and are shown here for employed persons 16 years old and over.

For persons who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. The industry and occupation statistics are based on the detailed classification systems developed for the 1980 census. The 1980 industry classification is based on the U.S. Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) and is similar to the 1970 system; the 1980 occupational classification is based on the new U.S. Standard Occupational Classification (SOC). This report shows major occupation and industry groups. The relationship between these major groups and more detailed categories found in other reports will be shown in the PC80-1-C and PC80-1-D reports.

Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to question 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation. The definitions of the class of worker categories shown in this report are as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Private wage and salary workers are persons who work for a private employer for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or at piece rates.

Government Workers—Government workers are employees of any Federal, State, or local governmental units, regardless of the activity of the particular agency.

Self-Employed Workers—Self-employed workers are those who work for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade or who operate a farm.

Unpaid Family Workers—Unpaid family workers are those who work without pay in a family business or farm.

Labor Force Status in 1979

The data on labor force status in 1979 were derived from answers to question 31.

Persons 16 years old and over are classified as "in labor force in 1979" if they worked in 1979 or had any weeks of unemployment in 1979, in accordance with the criteria for weeks worked in 1979 and weeks of unemployment in 1979 described below.

Worked in 1979—Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks in 1979 in accordance with the criteria described below are classified as "worked in 1979."

The data on weeks worked in 1979 pertain to the number of weeks during 1979 in which persons 16 years old and over did any work for pay or profit (including weeks on paid vacation or on paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business, or were on active duty in the Armed Forces.

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "usually worked full-time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "usually worked part-time."

With Unemployment in 1979—Persons 16 years old and over who had 1 or more weeks of unemployment in 1979 in accordance with the criteria described below are classified as "with unemployment in 1979."

Weeks of Unemployment in 1979—The data on weeks of unemployment in 1979 pertain to the number of weeks during 1979 in which persons 16 years old and over did not work but spent any time looking for work (i.e., trying to get a job or start a business or professional practice) or on layoff from a job. Excluded are any weeks in which the person worked, even for one hour; or any weeks for which the person received any wages or salary; or in which the person was on active duty in the Armed Forces, on paid vacation, or on paid leave.

Income in 1979

The data on income in 1979 were derived from answers to questions 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1979 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage and salary income; nonfarm net self-employment income; farm net self-employment income; interest, dividend, royalty or net rental income; Social Security or Railroad Retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; and all other income. The figures represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

"Wage or salary income" is defined as the total money earnings received for work performed as an employee at any time during the calendar year 1979. It includes wages, salary, pay from Armed Forces, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments and cash bonuses earned. "Nonfarm net self-employment income" is defined as net money income (gross receipts minus business expenses) received from a business, professional enterprise, or partnership in which the person was engaged on his or her own account. "Farm net self-employment income" is defined as the net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) received from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of wage or salary income and net income from nonfarm and farm self-employment. "Interest, dividend, royalty or net rental income" includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net royalties, and net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers. "Social Security income" includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration, prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. "Medicare" reimbursements are not included. "Public assistance" or public welfare income includes (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal, State, or local welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children; and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item. "Income from all other sources" includes unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, public or private pensions, alimony or child support, workmen's compensation, periodic payments from estates and trust funds, periodic receipts from annuities or insurance, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: money received from sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employees' contributions for pensions, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Although the income statistics cover the calendar year 1979, the characteristics of persons and the composition of households and families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1, 1980). For most households and families, however, the income reported was received by persons who were members of the household or family throughout 1979.

The median income is the amount which divides the distribution into two equal groups, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median. For households, families, and unrelated individuals the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median income values for all households, families, and unrelated individuals are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in tables 6 and 7. Median income figures of $30,000 or less in table 6 and $5,000 to $10,000 in table 7 are generally calculated using linear interpolation; all other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. For a detailed description of these interpolation procedures, see appendix B to the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 129, *Money Income of Households in the United States: 1979.*

The mean income is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a

particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income.

Per capita income is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean or per capita values in the statistics for small areas or small subgroups of the population. Since the mean and per capita income amounts are strongly influenced by extreme values in the distribution, they are especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is therefore a better measure than the mean or per capita when the population base is small.

Poverty Status in 1979

Families and unrelated individuals are classified as being below or above the poverty level based on income in 1979, using a poverty index which provides a range of income cutoffs or "poverty thresholds" varying by size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual. The poverty thresholds used in the 1980 census differ slightly from those used in the 1970 census, which took into account the same three factors as well as sex of the family householder or unrelated individual and farm-nonfarm residence. In addition, for the 1980 census the thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons to nine or more persons. The income cutoffs are updated each year to reflect the change in the Consumer Price Index. The poverty threshold for a family of four was $7,412 in 1979; thresholds by size of family are shown below.

For a detailed explanation of the the poverty definition, see Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133, *Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1980.*

Weighted Average Poverty Thresholds: 1979

Size of family	Threshold
1 person (unrelated individual):	
Under 65 years	$3,774
65 years and over	3,479
2 persons:	
Householder under 65 years	4,876
Householder 65 years and over	4,389
3 persons	5,787
4 persons	7,412
5 persons	8,776
6 persons	9,915
7 persons	11,237
8 persons	12,484
9 persons	14,812

Persons for Whom Poverty Status Is Determined—Poverty status is determined for all persons except inmates of institutions, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years. When the line, "Persons for whom poverty status is determined," appears under the heading, "All Income Levels in 1979," it shows the total population minus persons in the four groups listed above. When the same line appears under the heading, "Income in 1979 Below Poverty Level," it shows the number of such persons who are classified as being below the poverty level.

Specified Poverty Level—Because the poverty definition currently in use by the Federal Government does not meet all the needs of the analysts of the data, some of the data are presented for alternate definitions ranging from 75 percent to 200 percent of the current poverty level. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the income cutoff at 125 percent of the poverty level was $9,265 in 1979 for a family of 4 persons.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Living Quarters

Living quarters are classified in the census as either housing units or group quarters. Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (e.g., a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, mobile home or trailer). However, living quarters may also be in structures intended for nonresidential use (e.g., the rooms in a warehouse where a night guard lives), as well as in boats, tents, vans, etc.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room, occupied as a separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as a separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements (except those in Group Quarters as described in the next paragraph). For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants. Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory except that boats, tents, vans, caves, and the like, are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included, provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage are excluded from the housing inventory.

Comparability With 1970 Census Housing Unit Data—Although the 1980 census data are generally comparable with 1970 census data, certain changes were introduced for 1980. The part of the 1970 housing unit definition that required a unit to have either (1) direct access or (2) complete kitchen facilities was modified. For 1980, the complete kitchen facilities alternative was dropped, and direct access was required of all housing units. In addition, in 1970 a living quarters occupied by five or more persons unrelated to the head of the household or by six or more unrelated persons was not considered to be a housing unit but a group quarters. In 1980, however, this requirement was changed and, living quarters occupied by a group of nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or by 10 or more unrelated persons were considered to be group quarters. Thus, some living quarters classified as group quarters in 1970 would be classified as

housing units in 1980. In 1970, vacant mobile homes were not counted as housing units. For 1980, they were included in the housing inventory provided they were intended for occupancy on the site where they stood.

Year-Round Housing Units—Data on housing characteristics in the 1980 census reports are limited to year-round housing units; i.e., all occupied units plus vacant units available or intended for year-round use. Vacant units intended for seasonal occupancy and vacant units held for migratory labor are excluded because of the difficulty of obtaining reliable data on their characteristics. Counts of the total housing inventory, however, are given for each area presented in this report.

Occupancy and Vacancy Characteristics

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent, e.g., away on vacation. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. In tabulations of data collected of all units, by definition, the number of occupied housing units equals the number of households. In tabulations presenting data from a sample of the housing units, there may be small differences in the figures resulting from processing procedures used to weight the population and housing sample responses.

Persons Per Occupied Housing Unit—"Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

Year Householder Moved Into Unit—Data presented for this item are based on the information reported for the householder and refer to the year of the latest move. If the householder moved back into a unit the person previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another in the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year in which a householder moved is not necessarily the same year as the year other members of the household moved, although in the majority of cases the entire household moved at the same time.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere are also classified as vacant.

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements, i.e., the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is to be demolished or is condemned. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Type of Vacant Unit—Vacant housing units are classified in this report as either "seasonal and migratory" or "year-round." "Seasonal" units are intended for occupancy during only certain seasons of the year. Included are units intended for recreational use, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins; units offered to vacationers in the summer for summer sports or in the winter for winter sports; and vacant units held for herders and loggers. "Migratory" units are vacant units held for occupancy by migratory labor employed in farm work during the crop season. "Year-round" vacant housing units are available or intended for occupancy at any time of the year. A unit in a resort area which is usually occupied on a year-round basis is considered as year-round. A unit used only occasionally throughout the year is also considered as year-round.

Vacancy Status—Year-round vacant units are subdivided according to their vacancy status as follows:

For sale only. Vacant year-round units being offered "For sale only," including individual units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "For sale only."

For rent. Vacant year-round units offered "For rent," and vacant units offered either for rent or for sale.

Held for occasional use. This category consists of vacant year-round units which are held for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year. Shared ownership or time-sharing condominiums are also classified as "Held for occasional use." Homes reserved by their owners as second homes usually fall in this category, although some second homes may be classified as "seasonal."

Other vacants. This category includes all vacant year-round units which do not fall into any of the classifications specified above. This category includes units held for settlement of an estate, units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner, as well as units rented or sold, awaiting occupancy.

Tenure—A housing unit is "owner occupied" if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit, even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. All other occupied units are classified as "renter occupied," including units rented for cash rent and those occupied without payment of cash rent.

Utilization, Structural, and Plumbing Characteristics

Persons Per Room—"Persons per room" is a derived measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. In this report, the figures shown refer to the number of occupied

housing units having 1.01 or more persons per room. Data are also shown separately for the number of persons in housing units with 1.01 or more persons per room.

Bedrooms—The number of bedrooms in the unit is the count of rooms used mainly for sleeping, even if also used for other purposes. Rooms reserved for sleeping, such as guest rooms, even though used infrequently, are counted as bedrooms. On the other hand, rooms used mainly for other purposes, even though used also for sleeping, such as a living room with a sofa bed, are not considered bedrooms. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Kitchen Facilities—A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range or cookstove, and (3) a mechanical refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Quarters with only portable cooking equipment are not considered as having a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a mechanical refrigerator.

Year Structure Built—Year structure built refers to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For a houseboat or mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer's model year is assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in this report relate to the number of units in structures built during the specified periods and in existence at the time of enumeration.

Units in Structure—A structure is a separate building that either has open space on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In the determination of the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, were counted. The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings. Structures containing only one housing unit are further classified as detached or attached. Included in the count of "mobile homes or trailers, etc." are units classified as boats, tents, vans, etc.

Stories in Structure—The count of stories (floors) in structure includes basements or attics if these contain finished rooms for living purposes.

Passenger Elevator—Statistics on elevator in structure are presented for housing units in structures with four or more stories or floors. The category, "No elevator," refers to the number of housing units in structures with four or more stories with no passenger elevator or with only elevator service used for freight.

Lacking Complete Plumbing for Exclusive Use—A housing unit is classified as "lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use" when (1) all three specified plumbing facilities (hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower) are present inside the unit, but are also used by another household; (2) some but not all the facilities are present; or (3) none of the three specified plumbing facilities is present. In this report, data on "lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use" are shown for renter-occupied housing units. Data are also shown for the number of persons in housing units lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use.

Bathrooms—A complete bathroom is a room with a flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and a wash basin with piped hot and cold water for the exclusive use of the occupants of the housing unit. (Although the instructions on the questionnaire do not specify that a complete bathroom must have hot water, this requirement was applied during the processing of the data in an edit combining the items on complete bathrooms and complete plumbing facilities for the exclusive use of the household.) A half-bathroom has at least a flush toilet *or* a bathtub or shower for exclusive use, but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom. The equipment must be inside the unit being enumerated. The category, "No bathroom or only a half bath," consists of units with no bathroom facilities, units with only a half-bathroom, and units with bathroom facilities which are also for the use of the occupants of other housing units.

Source of Water—Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to six or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to six or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving five or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an individual drilled well or an individual dug well. The category, "Some other source," includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Sewage Disposal—Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. Small sewage treatment plants, which in some localities are called neighborhood septic tanks, are also classified as public sewers. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means," includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Equipment and Fuels

Heating Equipment—Housing units use specific types of heating equipment as their primary source of heat. The categories for types used are: (1) a steam or hot water system; (2) a central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms; (3) an electric heat pump; (4) other built-in electric units which are permanently installed in the floors, walls, ceilings, or baseboards, and are a part of the electrical installation of the building; (5) a floor, wall, or pipeless furnace; (6) room heaters with flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; (7) nonportable room heaters without flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; and (8) fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind that can be picked up and moved. For vacant units which have had the heating equipment removed, the kind of equipment used by the previous occupants is considered to be the heating equipment for the unit.

Air-Conditioning—Air-conditioning is defined as the cooling of air by a refrigeration unit. It does not include evaporative coolers, fans, or blowers which are not connected to a refrigeration unit; however, it does include heat pumps. A central system is an installation which air-conditions a number of rooms. In an apartment building, such a system may cool all apartments in the building, each apartment may have its own central system, or there may be several systems, each providing central air-conditioning for a group of apartments. A system with individual room controls is a central system. A room unit is an individual air-conditioner which is installed in a window or an outside wall and is generally intended to cool one room, although it may sometimes be used to cool more than one room.

Vehicles Available—Data for this item refer to the number of households with vehicles available at home for the use of the members of the household. Included in this item are passenger cars, pickup trucks, small panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less, as well as station wagons, company cars, and taxicabs kept at home for the use of household members. Cars rented or leased for one month or more; police and government cars kept at home; and company vans and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are also included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled cars; immobile cars used as a source of power for some piece of machinery; and vans and trucks kept at home but used only for business purposes are excluded. The statistics do not reflect the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Telephone in Housing Unit—A unit is classified as having a telephone if there is a telephone in the living quarters. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Fuels Used for House Heating, Water Heating, and Cooking—"Utility gas" is gas piped through underground pipes from a central system that serves the neighborhood. "Bottled, tank, or LP gas" is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. "Fuel oil, kerosene, etc." includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids. For data on house heating fuel, the category "Other fuel" includes any other fuel such as purchased steam, coal dust, briquettes made of pitch and sawdust, waste materials such as corncobs, etc. For data on water heating fuel, the category "Other" also includes coal or coke, and wood. For data on cooking fuel, the category "Other" includes fuel oil, kerosene, coal or coke, wood, as well as coal dust, briquettes, etc.

Financial Characteristics

Value—Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot) would sell for, if it were for sale. Value data are presented for "specified owner-occupied" housing units, which are limited to owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. Mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence, and owner-occupied noncondominium units in multifamily buildings are excluded from the value tabulations. Value was collected for condominium housing units, but such units are excluded from the table showing value in this report.

Medians for value are rounded to the nearest hundred dollar. If the median falls in the category "Less than $10,000," it is shown as "$10,000–." If the median falls in the category "$200,000 or more," it is shown as "$200,000+."

Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs—The data are presented for "specified owner-occupied" housing units. These "specified" housing units include only one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data exclude owner-occupied condominium housing units, mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence as well as owner-occupied noncondominium units in multifamily buildings. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, or similar debts on the property; real estate taxes; fire and hazard insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.).

In this report, separate distributions and medians for selected monthly owner costs are shown for specified owner-occupied housing units "With a mortgage" and for specified owner-occupied housing units "Not mortgaged." Medians for selected monthly owner costs are rounded to the nearest dollar.

Contract Rent—Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to, or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, or services that may be included. The statistics on rent are tabulated for "specified renter-occupied" housing units which include renter-occupied housing units except one-family houses on 10 or more acres.

Medians for contract rent are rounded to the nearest dollar. In computing median contract rent, units reported as "no cash rent" are excluded. If the median falls in the category "Less than $50," it is shown as "$50-." If the median falls in the category "$500 or more," it is shown as "$500+."

Gross Rent—The statistics on rent are tabulated for "specified renter-occupied" housing units which include renter-occupied housing units except one-family houses on 10 or more acres. The computed rent termed "gross rent" is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else) in addition to rent. Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of water and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures in the computation process. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the rent tabulations.

This report presents data on medians for gross rent rounded to the nearest dollar. In computing median gross rent, units reported as "No cash rent" are excluded.

Appendix C.—General Enumeration and Processing Procedures

USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE. . C–1
Armed Forces. C–1
Crews of Merchant Vessels C–1
Persons Away at School C–1
Persons in Institutions C–1
Persons Away From Their Residence on Census Day C–1
Americans Abroad. C–2
Citizens of Foreign Countries. . . C–2
DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES. C–2
PROCESSING PROCEDURES. . . . C–2

USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first U.S. census in 1790, each person enumerated in the 1980 census was counted as an inhabitant of his or her "usual place of residence," which is generally construed to mean the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of residence rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1). Persons without a usual place of residence, however, were counted where they happened to be staying.

Armed Forces

Members of the Armed Forces living on a military installation were counted, as in every previous census, as residents of the area in which the installation was located; members of the Armed Forces not living on a military installation were counted as residents of the area in which they were living. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (i.e., with the Armed Forces personnel or at another location, as the case might be).

Each Navy ship was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport, except for those ships which were deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day. As was done in the 1970 census, naval personnel aboard deployed ships were defined in the 1980 census as part of the overseas population, because deployment to the 6th or 7th Fleet implies a long-term overseas assignment.

In homeports with fewer than 1,000 naval personnel assigned to ships, the crews were counted aboard the ship. In homeports with 1,000 or more naval personnel assigned to ships, the naval personnel who indicated that they had a usual residence within 50 miles of the homeport of their ship were attributed to that residence.

When a homeport designated by the Navy was contained in more than one municipality, ships homeported and berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Other ships attributed by the Navy to that homeport, but which were not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day, were allocated to the municipality named on the Navy's homeport list.

Crews of Merchant Vessels

Shipboard Census Reports were mailed to crews of merchant vessels through the ships' respective owner-operators based on lists of U.S. flag merchant vessels obtained from the Maritime Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

If the ship was berthed in a U.S. port on Census Day, the crew was enumerated as of that port. If the ship was not berthed in a U.S. port but was inside the territorial waters of the United States, the crew was enumerated as of (a) the port of destination if that port was inside the United States or (b) the homeport of the ship if its port of destination was outside the United States. Crews of U.S. flag vessels which were outside U.S. territorial waters on Census Day and crews of vessels flying a foreign flag were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

Persons Away at School

College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since 1950. However, children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions

Inmates of institutions, who ordinarily live there for considerable periods of time, were counted as residents of the area where the institution was located. Patients in short-term wards (general, maternity, etc.) of hospitals were counted at their usual place of residence; if they had no usual place of residence, they were counted at the hospital.

Persons Away From Their Residence on Census Day

Persons in hotels, motels, etc., on the night of March 31, 1980, were requested to fill out a census form for assignment of their census information back to their homes if they indicated that no one was at home to report them in the census. A similar approach was used for persons visiting in private residences, as well as for Americans who left the United States during March 1980 via major intercontinental air or ship carriers for temporary travel abroad. In addition, information on persons away from their usual place of residence was obtained from other members of their families, resident managers, neighbors, etc. If an entire household was expected to be

away during the whole period of the enumeration, information on that household was obtained from neighbors. A matching process was used to eliminate duplicate reports for persons who reported for themselves while away from their usual residence and who were also reported at this usual residence by someone else.

A special enumeration was conducted in such facilities as missions, flophouses, jails, detention centers, etc., on the night of April 6, 1980, and persons enumerated therein were counted as residents of the area in which the establishment was located.

Americans Abroad

Americans who were overseas for an extended period (in the Armed Forces, working at civilian jobs, studying in foreign universities, etc.) were not included in the population of any State or the District of Columbia. On the other hand, Americans who were temporarily abroad on vacations, business trips, and the like were counted at their usual residence in the United States.

Citizens of Foreign Countries

Citizens of foreign countries having their usual residence (legally or illegally) in the United States on Census Day, including those working here (but not living at an embassy, ministry, legation, chancellery, or consulate) and those attending school (but not living at an embassy, etc.), were included in the enumeration, as were members of their families living with them. However, citizens of foreign countries temporarily visiting or traveling in the United States or living on the premises of an embassy, etc., were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. A census questionnaire was delivered by postal carriers to every housing unit several days before Census Day, April 1, 1980. This questionnaire included explanatory information and was accompanied by an instruction guide. Spanish-language versions of the questionnaire and instruction guide were available on request. The questionnaire was also available in narrative translation in 32 languages.

In most areas of the United States, altogether containing about 95 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out and mail back the questionnaire on Census Day. Approximately 83 percent of these households returned their forms by mail. Households that did not mail back a form and vacant housing units were visited by an enumerator. Households that returned a form with incomplete or inconsistent information that exceeded a specified tolerance were contacted by telephone or, if necessary, by a personal visit, to obtain the missing information.

In the remaining (mostly sparsely settled) area of the country, which contained about 5 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out the questionnaire and hold it until visited by an enumerator. Incomplete and unfilled forms were completed by interview during the enumerator's visit. Vacant units were enumerated by a personal visit and observation.

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire: a short-form questionnaire containing a limited number of basic population and housing questions or a long-form questionnaire containing these basic questions as well as a number of additional questions. A sampling procedure was used to determine those units which were to receive the long-form questionnaire. Two sampling rates were employed. For most of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long form or sample questionnaire; in counties, incorporated places and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire to enhance the reliability of sample data in small areas.

Special questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters such as colleges and universities, hospitals, prisons, military installations, and ships. These forms contained the population questions but did not include any housing questions. In addition to the regular census questionnaires, the Supplementary Questionnaire for American Indians was used in conjunction with the short form on Federal and State reservations and in the historic areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) for households that had at least one American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut household member.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

The 1980 census questionnaires were processed in a manner similar to that for the 1970 and 1960 censuses. They were designed to be processed electronically by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computer (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied by the respondent or obtained by the enumerator was indicated by marking the answers in predesignated positions that would be "read" by FOSDIC from a microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred onto computer tape with no intervening manual processing. The computer tape did not include information on individual names and addresses.

The data processing was performed in two stages. For 100-percent data, all short forms, and pages 2 and 3 of the long forms (which have the same questions as the short form), were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred onto computer tape for tabulation. For the sample data, the long form (or sample) questionnaires were processed through manual coding operations since some questions required the respondent to provide write-in entries which could not be read by FOSDIC. Census Bureau coders assigned alphabetical or numerical codes to the write-in answers in FOSDIC readable code boxes on each questionnaire. After all coding was completed, the long forms were microfilmed, and the film was "read" by FOSDIC and transferred onto computer tape.

The tape containing the information from the questionnaires was processed on the Census Bureau's computers through a number of editing and tabulation steps. Among the products of this operation were computer tapes from which the tables in this report (and most others in the 1980 census publications) were prepared on phototypesetting equipment at the Government Printing Office.

A more detailed description of the data collection and processing procedures can be obtained from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing, *Users' Guide*, PHC80-R1.

Appendix D.—Accuracy of the Data

INTRODUCTION D–1
SAMPLE DESIGN. D–1
ERRORS IN THE DATA D–1
Calculation of Standard Errors. . D–2
Totals and Percentages D–2
Differences. D–2
Means D–2
Medians. D–3
Confidence Intervals D–3
Use of Tables To Compute Standard Errors. D–3
ESTIMATION PROCEDURES. . . . D–3
CONTROL OF NONSAMPLING ERROR. D–5
Undercoverage D–5
Respondent and Enumerator Error. D–6
Processing Error D–6
Nonresponse. D–6
EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA. D–6

INTRODUCTION

The data presented in tables 1 and 2 of this publication are based upon complete-count data and the data tabulated in tables 3 through 11 are based on the 1980 census sample. The data in tables 3 through 11 are estimates of the actual figures that would have resulted from a complete count. Estimates can be expected to vary from the complete-count result, because they are subject to two basic types of error—sampling and nonsampling. The sampling error in the data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. The nonsampling error is the result of all other errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Nonsampling error, therefore, affects both the complete-count data in tables 1 and 2 and the sample data in tables 3 through 11. A more detailed discussion of both sampling and nonsampling error and a description of the estimation procedure are given in this appendix.

SAMPLE DESIGN

While every person and housing unit in the United States was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested certain basic demographic information (e.g., age, race, relationship), a sample of persons and housing units was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested additional information. The basic sampling unit for the 1980 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Two sampling rates were employed. In incorporated places and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 persons (based on pre-census estimates), one-half of all housing units and persons in group quarters were to be included in the sample. In all other places, one-sixth of the housing units or persons in group quarters were sampled. The purpose of this scheme was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small places. When both sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately 19 percent of the Nation's housing units were included in the census sample.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. In about 95 percent of the country, the census was taken by the mailout/mailback procedure. For these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list which was updated and corrected by Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and every sixth unit (for 1-in-6 areas) or every second unit (for 1-in-2 areas) was designated as a sample unit by computer. Both of these lists were also corrected by the Post Office.

In non-mailout/mailback areas, a blank listing book with designated sample lines (every sixth or every second line) was prepared for the enumerator. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed the area and listed all housing units in the listing book in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit which was listed on a designated sample line, were collected.

In both types of data collection procedure areas, an enumerator was responsible for a small geographic area known as an enumeration district, or ED. An ED usually represented the average workload area for one enumerator.

In order to reduce the cost of processing, a scheme was designed, while the sample questionnaires were being processed, to select a sample of questionnaires on which the place of work and migration data items would be coded. The sample questionnaires were processed by work units consisting of 1980 census ED's. In work units (ED's) where the place of work and migration data items had not yet been coded, every other sample questionnaire within the work unit was selected for these coding operations. In work units where the place of work and migration data items already had been coded, all sample questionnaires were included in the tabulation.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since the data in tables 3 through 11 in this publication are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from complete-count figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The estimates in tables 3 through 11 would also differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of

a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a survey estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. The method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this report is given below.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and complete-count data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during each of the many extensive and complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A more detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Errors" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one direction will make both sample and complete-count data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to underreport their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will be skewed toward the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through D in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this report. In order to perform this calculation, it is necessary to know the unadjusted standard error for the characteristic, given in table A or B, that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, families or housing units) and estimation technique; the adjustment factor for the particular characteristic estimated, given in table C; and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in sample given in table D. The adjustment factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1980 census.

To calculate the approximate standard error of an estimate, follow the steps given below:

a. Obtain the unadjusted standard error from table A or B (or from the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively;

b. Find the geographic area or congressional district with which you are working in table D and obtain the person or housing unit "percent in sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent in sample" figure for person and family characteristics and the housing unit figure for housing unit characteristics.

c. Use table C to obtain the factor for the characteristic (e.g., labor force status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent in sample with which you are working. Multiply the unadjusted standard error by this factor. If the estimate is a cross-tabulation of more than one characteristic, use the largest factor.

As is evident from the formulas below tables A and B, the unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. These estimated totals and percentages are, nevertheless, still subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate.

For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the *unadjusted* standard errors in table B that appear in the "2" or "98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use an *unadjusted* standard error of 16.

Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to differences between two sample estimates. In order to estimate the standard error of a difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

a. For the difference between a sample estimate and a complete-count value, use the standard error of the sample estimate.

b. For the difference between (or sum of) two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors Se_x and Se_y of estimates x and y:

$$Se_{(x+y)} = Se_{(x-y)} \doteq \sqrt{(Se_x)^2 + (Se_y)^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or between a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1980 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this publication.

c. For the difference between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest.

Means—The standard error of a mean depends upon the variability of the distribution on which the mean is based, the size of the sample, the sample design (for example, the use of households as a sampling unit), and the estimation procedure used.

An approximation to the standard error of the mean may be obtained as follows: compute the variance of the distribution on which the mean is based; multiply this value by five and divide the product by the total count of units in the distribution; obtain the square root

of this quotient and multiply the result by the adjustment factor from table C that is appropriate for the characteristic on which the mean is based.

Medians—For the standard error of a median of a characteristic it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as N/2). Treat N/2 as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above using tables A, C, and D. Compute the desired confidence interval about N/2. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about N/2. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, cumulate frequencies starting from the highest value of the characteristic until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about N/2. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1980 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

(1) Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples; and

(2) Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability or confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the complete-count value).

Confidence intervals may also be constructed for the difference between two sample figures. This is done by computing the difference between these figures, obtaining the standard error of the difference (using the formula given earlier) and then forming a confidence interval for this estimated difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this report do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data.

The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68 or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this publication based on the estimated standard errors.

For more information on confidence intervals and nonsampling error see any standard sampling theory text.

Use of Tables To Compute Standard Errors

See appendix D of PHC80-3, *Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas* or PC80-1-C, *General Social and Economic Characteristics,* for examples showing the computation of standard errors and the formation of confidence intervals.

ESTIMATION PROCEDURES

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure which resulted in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units in the tabulation area which possessed the characteristic. Estimates of family characteristics were based on the weights assigned to the family members designated as householders. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value five, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with a weight of five. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights which vary from person to person or housing unit to housing unit.

The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas were generally formed of adjoining portions of geography, which closely agreed with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas were never allowed to cross state or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count of less than 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in three stages. For persons the first stage employed 17 household type groups. The second stage used two groups: householders and non-house-

holders. The third stage could potentially use 160 age-sex-race-Spanish origin groups. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

Stage I—Type of Household

Group	*Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18.*
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18.
6-10	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit
17	*Persons in Group Quarters*

Stage II—Householder/Nonhouseholder

Group	
1	Householder
2	Non-householder (including persons in group quarters)

Stage III—Age/Sex/Race/Spanish Origin

Group	
	White Race
	Persons of Spanish Origin
	Male
1	0 to 4 years of age
2	5 to 14 years of age
3	15 to 19 years of age
4	20 to 24 years of age
5	25 to 34 years of age
6	35 to 44 years of age
7	45 to 64 years of age
8	65 years of age or older
	Female
9-16	Same age categories as groups 1 to 8
	Persons Not of Spanish Origin
17-32	Same age and sex categories as groups 1 to 16
	Black Race
33-64	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
	Asian, Pacific Islander Race
65-96	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
	Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race
97-128	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
129-160	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign each sample person record an initial weight. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in estimation procedure was to combine, if necessary, the groups in each of the three stages prior to the repeated ratio estimation in order to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For the first and second stages, any group that did not meet certain criteria concerning the unweighted sample count or the ratio of the complete count to the initially weighted sample count was combined or collapsed with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the third stage, the "other" race category was collapsed with the "White" race category before the above collapsing criteria as well as an additional criterion concerning the number of complete-count persons in each category were applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent three stages of ratio adjustment which used the groups listed above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight. In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Finally, the stage II weights were adjusted at stage III by the ratio of the complete census count and the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. The three stages of adjustment were performed twice (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage III were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight for the persons in a particular group was 7.2, then one-fifth of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8 and the remaining four-fifths received a weight of 7.

Separate weights were derived for tabulating the place of work and migration data items. The weights were obtained by adjusting the weight derived above for persons on questionnaires selected for coding by the reciprocal of the ED coding rate and a ratio adjustment to ensure that the sum of the weights and the complete count total population figure would agree.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons. The major difference was that the occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in two stages and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in one stage. The first stage for occupied housing units employed 16 household type categories and the second stage could potentially use 190 tenure-race-Spanish origin- value/rent groups. For vacant housing units three groups were utilized. The stages for the ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

Stage I—Type of Household

Group	
	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit

4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit

Stage II—Tenure/Race and Origin of Householder/Value or Rent

Group	*Owner*
	White Race (householder)
	Persons of Spanish Origin (householder)
	Value of House
1	$ 0 – $ 9,999
2	$ 10,000 – $ 19,999
3	$ 20,000 – $ 24,999
4	$ 25,000 – $ 49,999
5	$ 50,000 – $ 99,999
6	$100,000 – $149,999
7	$150,000 +
8	Other Owners
	Persons Not of Spanish Origin
9-16	Same value categories as groups 1 to 8
	Black Race
17-32	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
	Asian, Pacific Islander Race
33-48	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
	Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race
49-64	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
65-80	Same Value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
	Renter
	White Race (persons of Spanish origin)
	Rent Categories
81	$ 1 – $ 59
82	$ 60 – $ 99
83	$100 – $149
84	$150 – $199
85	$200 – $249
86	$250 – $299
87	$300 – $399
88	$400 – $499
89	$500 +
90	Other Renter
91	No Cash Rent
	Persons Not of Spanish Origin
92-102	Same rent categories as groups 81 to 91
	Black Race
103-124	Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102
	Asian, Pacific Islander Race
125-146	Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102
	Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race
147-168	Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102
	Other Race (includes those not listed above)
169-190	Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102

VACANT HOUSING UNITS

Group	
1	*Vacant for Rent*
2	*Vacant for Sale*
3	*Other Vacant*

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial (unadjusted) weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete-count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

CONTROL OF NONSAMPLING ERROR

As mentioned above, nonsampling error is present in both sample and complete-count data. If left unchecked, this error could introduce serious bias into the data, the variability of which could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the 1980 census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. The primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error are described below. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions were actually carried out during the census. To the extent possible, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be entirely missed by the census. This undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data. Several extensive programs were developed to focus on this important problem.

- The Postal Service reviewed mailing lists and reported housing unit addresses which were missing, undeliverable, or duplicated in the listings.
- The purchased commercial mailing list was updated and corrected by a complete field review of the list of housing units during a precanvass operation.
- A record check was performed to reduce the undercoverage of individual persons in selected areas. Independent lists of persons, such as driver's license holders, were matched with the household rosters in the census listings. Persons not matched to the census rosters were followed up and added to the census counts if they were found to have been missed.
- A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent was utilized to further reduce the undercoverage of persons.

More extensive discussions of programs developed to reduce undercoverage will be published as the analyses of those programs are completed.

Respondent and Enumeration Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error by offering incorrect or incomplete information. To reduce this source of error, questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency and followed up as necessary. For example, if labor force items were incomplete for a person 15 years or older, long-form field edit procedures would recognize the situation and a followup attempt to obtain the information would be made.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was carefully monitored. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages which included experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse was reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases of processing the census represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed, and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any allocation procedure using respondent data may not completely reflect this difference either at the element level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was substantially reduced during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics of the nonrespondents remaining after this operation were allocated by computer using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics. The allocation procedure is described in more detail below.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of statistics that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, certain unacceptable entries were edited.

In the field, questionnaires were reviewed for omissions and certain inconsistencies by a census clerk or an enumerator and, if necessary, a followup was made to obtain missing information. In addition, a similar review of questionnaires was done in the central processing offices. As a rule, however, editing was performed by hand only when it could not be done effectively by machine.

As one of the first steps in editing, the configuration of marks on the questionnaire column was scanned electronically to determine whether it contained information for a person or merely spurious marks. If the column contained entries for at least two of the basic characteristics (relationship, sex, race, age, marital status, Spanish origin), the inference was made that the marks represented a person. In cases in which two or more basic characteristics were available for only a portion of the people in the unit, other information on the questionnaire provided by an enumerator was used to determine the total number of persons. Names were not used as criterion of the presence of a person because the electronic scanning did not distinguish any entry in the name space.

If any characteristics for a person were still missing when the questionnaires reached the central processing offices, they were supplied by allocation. Allocations, or assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries, were needed most often when an entry for a given item was lacking or when the information reported for a person on that item was inconsistent with other information for the person. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person that was consistent with entries for other persons with similar characteristics. Thus, a person who was reported as a 20-year-old son of the householder, but for whom marital status was not reported, was assigned the same marital status as that of the last son processed in the same age group. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries, it is believed, enhances the usefulness of the data.

The editing process also includes another type of correction; namely, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person. When there was indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for all or most of the people, although persons were known to be present, a previously processed household was selected as a substitute and the full set of characteristics for each substitute person was duplicated. These duplications fall into two classes: (1) "persons substituted for mechanical failure," e.g., when the questionnaire page on which persons were listed was not properly microfilmed, and (2) "persons substituted for noninterview," e.g., when a housing unit was indicated as occupied but the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire.

Specific tolerances were established for the number of computer allocations and substitutions that would be permitted. If the number of corrections was beyond tolerance, the questionnaires in which the errors occurred were clerically reviewed. If it was found that the errors resulted from damaged questionnaires, from improper microfilming, from faulty reading by FOSDIC of undamaged questionnaires, or from other types of machine failure, the questionnaires were reprocessed.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Errors for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total 1/	Size of publication area 2/													
	500	1 000	2 500	5 000	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000	1 000 000	5 000 000	10 000 000	25 000 000
50.....	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100.....	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250.....	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500.....	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1 000.....	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2 500.....	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5 000.....	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1 000 000....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5 000 000....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10 000 000...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

1/ For estimated totals larger than 10 000 000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$Se\ (\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}\ (1-\frac{\hat{Y}}{N})}$$

N = Size of area

$\hat{Y}$ = Estimate of characteristic total

2/ The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentages

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage 1/												
	500	750	1 000	1 500	2 500	5 000	7 500	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000
2 or 98.....	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95.....	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90.....	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85.....	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80.....	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75.....	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70.....	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65.....	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50.....	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

1/ For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error.

$$Se\ (\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\ \hat{p}(100-\hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

$\hat{p}$ = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Adjustment Factors

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 19 Percent	19 to 33 Percent	More than 33 Percent
POPULATION			
Urban and rural	1.0	0.9	0.5
Age, sex, race, and Spanish origin	1.2	1.0	0.5
Household or family type	1.0	0.9	0.5
Household relationship	1.2	1.0	0.6
Household size	1.0	0.9	0.5
Marital status	1.0	0.8	0.4
Language usage and ability to speak English	1.4	1.3	0.7
Ancestry	1.7	1.4	0.8
Type of group quarters	0.7	0.7	0.4
Nativity and place of birth	2.1	2.1	1.4
Residence in 1975	3.5	3.5	2.2
Means of transportation to work	1.2	1.0	0.5
School enrollment	1.3	1.1	0.6
Years of school completed	1.1	1.0	0.5
Veteran status	1.0	0.8	0.5
Work and public transportation disability	1.1	0.9	0.5
Labor force status	1.1	0.9	0.5
Hours worked per week and weeks worked in 1979	1.0	0.8	0.5
Unemployed in 1979	1.1	1.0	0.5
Industry and occupation	1.1	0.9	0.5
Class of worker	1.2	1.0	0.6
Household income	1.0	0.9	0.5
Income type	1.1	0.9	0.5
Family income	1.1	0.9	0.5
Unrelated individual income	1.1	0.8	0.5
Workers in family	1.2	1.0	0.5
Poverty status: Family	1.1	0.9	0.5
Poverty status: Persons	1.9	1.6	0.9
Poverty status: Unrelated individuals	1.1	0.9	0.5
HOUSING			
Vacancy status	1.0	0.8	0.4
Tenure	1.1	0.9	0.5
Units in structure	1.1	1.0	0.5
Stories in structure	0.9	0.9	0.5
Passenger elevator	0.8	0.8	0.4
Source of water	1.0	0.9	0.5
Sewage disposal	1.1	1.0	0.6
Year structure built	1.0	0.8	0.5
Year householder moved into unit	1.1	0.9	0.5
Heating equipment and fuel	1.2	0.9	0.5
Kitchen facilities	1.0	0.8	0.5
Number of bedrooms or bathrooms	1.1	0.9	0.5
Telephone in housing unit	1.1	0.9	0.5
Air conditioning	1.1	1.0	0.5
Vehicles available	1.1	0.9	0.5
Gross rent	1.1	0.8	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	1.1	0.9	0.5

Table D. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1980

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Congressional Districts	Persons		Housing units	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample
The State	9 262 078	20.5	3 589 912	21.8
District 1	514 560	15.2	186 193	15.1
District 2	514 560	21.7	189 984	21.9
District 3	514 560	21.0	195 791	20.8
District 4	514 560	25.1	209 993	25.7
District 5	514 560	20.1	190 848	20.3
District 6	514 559	18.2	180 333	18.1
District 7	514 560	17.2	184 268	17.0
District 8	514 560	25.8	193 995	27.0
District 9	514 560	27.7	220 169	31.2
District 10	514 560	31.9	237 080	34.7
District 11	514 560	30.0	273 510	34.6
District 12	514 560	18.2	181 873	18.1
District 13	514 560	14.5	217 490	14.3
District 14	514 559	16.4	187 833	16.3
District 15	514 560	16.1	176 984	16.1
District 16	514 560	17.3	185 156	17.4
District 17	514 560	16.2	194 439	16.2
District 18	514 560	16.5	183 973	16.5

Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 1 THROUGH 10

1. List in question 1 (on page 1), the names of all the people who usually live here. Then turn to pages 2 and 3 where there are columns to list up to seven persons. In the first column print the name of one of the household members in whose name this home is owned or rented. If no household member owns or rents the living quarters, list in the first column any adult household member who is not a roomer, boarder, or paid employee. Print the names of the other household members, if any, in the columns which follow, using question 1 as a checklist.

2. Fill a circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

   A stepchild or legally adopted child of the person in column 1 should be marked **Son/daughter**. Foster children or wards living in the household should be marked **Roomer, boarder**.

3. Be sure to fill a circle for the sex of each person.

4. Fill the circle for the category with which the person most closely identifies. If you fill the **Indian (American)** or **Other** circle, be sure to print the name of the specific Indian tribe or specific group.

5. Enter age at last birthday in the space provided (enter "0" for babies less than one year old). Also enter month and year of birth, *and* fill the appropriate circles. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the example on pages 4 and 5. If age or month or year of birth is not known, give your best estimate.

6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.

7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent if the person *identifies* his or her ancestry with one of the listed groups, that is, Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc. Origin or descent (ancestry) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born.

8. Do not count enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. A *public* school is any school or college which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government.

9. Fill only one circle. Mark the highest grade *ever* attended even if the person did not finish it. If the person is still in school, mark the grade in which now enrolled. Schooling received in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent grade or year in the regular American school system. If uncertain whether a Head Start program is for nursery school or kindergarten, mark the circle for Nursery school.

   If the person skipped or repeated grades, mark the highest grade ever attended regardless of how long it took to get there. Persons who did not attend any college but who completed high school by finishing the 12th grade or by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, should fill the circle for the 12th grade.

10. Mark **Finished this grade** (or year) only if the person finished the *entire* grade or year marked in question 9 or if the highest grade was completed by passing a high school equivalency test.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H4 THROUGH H12

H4. Mark only one circle. *This address* means the house or building number where your living quarters are located.

H5. Mark the second circle only if you *must* go through someone else's living quarters to get to your own.

H6. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time.

Mark **Yes, but also used by another household** if someone else who lives in the same building, but is not a member of your household, also uses the facilities. Mark this circle also if the occupants of living quarters now vacant would also use the facilities in your living quarters.

H7. Count only whole rooms used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, or unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other space used for storage.

H8. Mark **Owned or being bought** if the living quarters are owned outright or are mortgaged. Also mark **Owned or being bought** if the living quarters are owned but the land is rented.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid. Rent may be paid by persons who are not members of your household.

Occupied without payment of cash rent includes, for example, a parsonage, military housing, a house or apartment provided free of rent by the owner, or a house or apartment occupied by a janitor or caretaker in exchange for services.

H9. A *condominium* is housing in which the apartments or houses in a development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. The person owning a condominium very likely has a mortgage on the particular unit.

H10b. A *commercial establishment* is easily recognized from the outside, for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A *medical office* is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

H11. Include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the

land. If this is a condominium unit, enter the estimated value for your living quarters and your share of the common elements.

H12. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is not paid by the month, change the rent to a monthly amount; and then fill the appropriate circle in question H12.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:
By the day	30
By the week	4
Every other week	2

If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
4 times a year	3
2 times a year	6
Once a year	12

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H13 THROUGH H20

H13. Mark only one circle.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall which goes from ground to roof.

Mark **A one-family house detached from any other house** when a mobile home or trailer has had one or more rooms added or built onto it; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

Count all occupied and vacant living quarters in the house or building, but not stores or office space.

H14a. Do not count unfinished basements or unfinished attics. However, a basement or attic with finished room(s) for living purposes should be counted as a story.

H15a. A *city or suburban* lot is usually located in a city, a community, or any built-up area outside a city or community, and is not larger than the house and yard. All living quarters in apartment buildings, including garden-type apartments in the city or suburbs, are considered on a city or suburban lot.

A *place* is a farm, ranch, or any other property, other than a city or suburban lot, on which this *residence* is located.

H16. If a well provides water for six or more houses or apartments, mark **A public** system. If a well provides water for five or fewer houses or apartments, mark one of the categories for *individual well.*

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. *Dug wells* are generally hand dug and are wider.

H17. A *public sewer* is operated by a government body or a private organization. A *septic tank or cesspool* is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

H19. The term *person in column 1* refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house is owned or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into *this* house or apartment.

H20. This question refers to the type of *heating equipment* and not to the fuel used.

An *electric heat pump* is sometimes known as a reverse cycle system. It may be centrally installed with ducts to the rooms or individual heat pumps in the rooms.

A *floor, wall, or pipeless furnace* delivers warm air to the room right above the furnace or to the room(s) on one or both sides of the wall in which the furnace is installed and does not have ducts leading to other rooms.

Any heater that you plug into an electric outlet should be counted as a *portable room heater.*

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H21 THROUGH H32

H21. *Gas from underground pipes* is piped in from a central system such as one operated by a public utility company or a municipal government. *Bottled, tank, or LP gas* is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. *Other fuel* includes any fuel not separately listed, for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H22. If your living quarters are rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H12. If already included in rent, fill the appropriate circle.

The amounts to be reported should be for the past 12 months, that is, for electricity and gas, the monthly *average* for the past 12 months; for water and other fuels, the *total* amount for the past 12 months.

Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own living quarters. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket ({) the two utilities.

H23. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do *not* have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cook stove.

H26. Answer Yes *only* if the telephone is located *in* your living quarters.

H27. Count only equipment used to cool the air by means of a refrigeration unit.

H28 – H29. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks that are regularly kept at home and used by household members. Do *not* count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

H30 – H32. *Do not answer these questions if you live in a cooperative, regardless of the number of units in the structure.*

H30. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions even if they are included in mortgage payment, not paid yet, paid by someone else, or are delinquent.

H31. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis and enter the yearly amount, even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

H32a. The word "mortgage" is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans which are secured by real estate.

b. A second or junior mortgege is elso secured by reel estete but has been mede by the homeowner in eddition to the first mortgage.

c. Enter e monthly amount even if it is unpeid or peid by someone else. If the emount is peid on some other periodic besis, see instructions for H12 to change it to a monthly emount.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 11 THROUGH 14

11. *For persons born in the United States:*
Print the name of the State in which this person's mother was living when this person was born. For persons born in e hospitel, do not give the Stete in which the hospital was loceted unless the hospitel and the mother's home were in the same State or the locetion of the mother's home is not known. For example, if a person was born in e hospitel in Washington, D.C., but the mother's home was in Virginia at the time of the person's birth, enter "Virginia."

For persons born outside the United States:
Print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guem, etc., where the person was born. Use international bounderies es now recognized by the United States. Specify whether Northern Ireland or Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; England, Scotlend or Weles (*not* Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the perticuler island in the Caribbean, *not*, for example, West Indies.

12. This question is only for persons born in a foreign country. Fill the **Yes, a naturalized citizen** circle only if the person has *completed* the neturalization process and is now a citizen.

If the person has entered the U.S. more than once, fill the circle for the yeer he or she came to stay permanently.

13a. Mark **No, only speaks English** if the person always speaks English *at home*; then skip to question 14.

Merk Yes if the person speaks a language other than English *at home*. Do *not* mark Yes for a language spoken only at school nr if speeking ebility is limited to a few expressions or slang.

b. Print the non-English language spoken *at home*. If this person speeks two or more non-English languages *at home* and cennot determine which is spoken most often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

c. Fill the circle that best describes the person's *ability* to speak English.

(1) The circle **Very well** should be filled for persons who have no difficulty speaking English.

(2) The circle **Well** should be filled for persons who have only minor problems which do not seriously limit their ability to speak English.

(3) The circle **Not well** should be filled for persons who are seriously limited in their ability to speak English.

(4) The circle **Not at all** should be filled for persons who do not speak English at all.

14. Print the ancestry group with which the person *identifies*. Ancestry (or origin or descent) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or the country in which the person or the person's perents or encestors were born before their errival in the United States. Persons who are of more than one origin and who cannot identify with a single group should print their multiple ancestry (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific; for exemple, if encestry is "Indian," specify whether Americen Indien, Asien Indien, or West Indien. Distinguish Cape Verdeen from Portuguese, end French Canedien from Canadian.

A religious group should not be reported es a person's encestry.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 15 THROUGH 20

15a. Merk **Yes, this house** if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1975, but moved ewey end came back between then and now. Merk **No, different house** if this person lived in the same building but in e different apertment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on e different treiler site).

b. If this person lived in e different house or epartment on April 1, 1975, give the locetion of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1) If the person wes living in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the name of the Stete. If the person did *not* live in the United Stetes on April 1, 1975, print the full neme of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.

Part (2) If in Louisiene, print the parish name. If in Alaska, print the borough neme. If in New York City – print the borough neme if the county name is not known. If an independent city, leave blank.

Part (3) If in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Islend or Vermont, print the neme of the town rether then the neme of the village or city, unless the name of the town is unknown.

Part (4) Merk Yes if you know thet the locetion is *now* inside the limits of e city, town, village or other incorporated place, even if it wes not inside the limits on April 1, 1975.

17a. Merk **Yes** only if this person was on *active* duty in the U.S. Army, Nevy, Air Force, Merine Corps, or Coast Guard. Mark **No** if the person wes in the Netionel Guard or the reserves.

b. Merk **Yes** if the person was attending a college or university either full or pert time end wes enrolled for credit toward a degree. Mark **No** if the person was taking only non-credit courses or was attending e vocetionel or trade school, such as secretarial school.

c. Merk **Yes, full time** if the person worked full time (35 hours or more per week). Merk **Yes, part time** if the person worked part time (less then 35 hours per week). Merk **No** if the person only did unpaid volunteer work, housework or yard work at own home, or if the only work done was as a resident of en institution.

18a. Merk **Yes** if this person was ever on ective duty in the U.S. Army, Nevy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, even if the time served was short. For persons in the Netional Guard or military reserve units, merk **Yes** *only* if the person was ever called to active duty; merk **No** if the only service was ective duty for training.

b. If this person served during more then one period, fill all circles which epply, even if service wes for e short time.

19. The term "heelth condition" refers to eny physical or mental problem which hes lested for 6 *or more* months. A serious problem with seeing, hearing, or speech should be considered a health condition. Pregnency or e temporary health problem such as a broken bone thet is expected to heal normelly should *not* be considered e health condition.

20. Count ell children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly efter birth) or who no longer live with her.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 21 THROUGH 26

21. If the exact date of marriage is not known, give your best estimate.

22a. Mark **Yes** if the person worked, either full or part time, on any day of last week (Sunday through Saturday).

Count as work:

Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).

Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.

Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.

Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.

Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work:

Housework or yard work at home.

Unpaid volunteer work.

Work done as a resident of an institution.

b. Give the *actual* number of hours worked at *all jobs last week,* even if that was more or fewer hours than usually worked.

23. If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the words "various locations" for 23a, and give as much information as possible in the remainder of 23 to identify the area in which he or she worked *most* last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), give the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked.

If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 23e and leave the other parts of 23 blank.

24a. Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, etc.

b. Mark **Worked at home** for a person who works on a farm where he or she lives, or in an office or shop in the person's home.

c. If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a non-work destination, mark **Drive alone**.

d. Do not include riders who rode to school or some other non-work destination.

25. If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-to-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.

26a. Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last *four* weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.

b. Mark **No, already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.

Mark **No, temporarily ill** if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days

Mark **No, other reasons** if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 27 THROUGH 29

27. Look at the instructions for 22a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm *and* (3) never served in the Armed Forces.

28a. If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that has no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his or her own business, print "self-employed."

b. Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a does. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity *at the place where the person works.* Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Unacceptable	Acceptable
Furniture company	Metal furniture manufacturing
Grocery store	Wholesale grocery store
Oil company	Retail gas station
Ranch	Cattle ranch

c. Mark **Manufacturing** if the factory, plant, mill, etc., mostly makes things, even if it also sells them.

Mark **Wholesale trade** if the business mostly sells things to stores or other companies.

Mark **Retail trade** if the business mostly sells things (not services) to individuals.

Mark **Other** if the main activity of the employer is not making or selling things. Some examples of **Other** are farming, construction, and services such as those provided by hotels, dry cleaners, repair shops, schools, and banks.

29a. Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person does. If the person is a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Unacceptable	Acceptable
Clerk	Production clerk
Helper	Carpenter's helper
Mechanic	Auto engine mechanic
Nurse	Registered nurse

b. Print the most important things that the person does on the job. Some examples are shown on the census form.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 30 THROUGH 33

30. If the person was an employee of a *private* nonprofit organization, such as a church, fill the first circle.

    Mark Local government employee for a teacher working in an elementary or secondary public school.

31a. Look at the instructions for question 22a to see what to count as work.

b. Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.

c. If the hours worked each week varied considerably, give the best estimate of the hours usually worked most weeks.

d. Count every week in which the person did not work at all, but spent any time looking for work or on layoff from a job. *Looking for work* means trying to get a job or start a business or professional practice; *layoff* includes either temporary or indefinite layoff.

32. Fill the Yes or No circle for each part and enter the appropriate amount. If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and mark No for the other person, unless the other person has additional income of the same type.

a. Include sick leave pay. Do not include reimbursement for business expenses and pay "in kind," (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).

b. Include net earnings (gross earnings minus business expenses) from a nonfarm business. If business lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.

c. Include net earnings (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from a farm. If farm lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.

d. Include interest and dividends credited to the person's account (for example, from savings accounts and stock shares), net royalties, and net income from rental property.

e. Include Social Security or Railroad Retirement payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers and to disabled workers.

f. Include public assistance or welfare payments received from Federal, State, or local agencies. Do not include private welfare payments.

g. Include all other regular payments, such as government employee retirement, union or private pensions and annuities; unemployment benefits; worker's compensation; Armed Forces allotments; private welfare payments; regular contributions from persons not living in the household; etc.

    Do not include lump-sum payments received from the sale of property (capital gains), insurance policies, inheritances, etc.

33. If no income was received in 1979, fill the None circle. If total income was a loss, write "Loss" above the amount.

Please fill out this official Census Form and mail it back on Census Day, Tuesday, April 1, 1980

1980 Census of the United States

If the address shown below has the wrong apartment identification, please write the correct apartment number or location here:					
DO	A1	A2	A4	A5 L	A6

Your answers are confidential

By law (title 13, U.S. Code), census employees are subject to fine and/or imprisonment for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years does your information become available to other government agencies or the public. The same law requires that you answer the questions to the best of your knowledge.

Para personas de habla hispana

(For Spanish-speaking persons):
SI USTED DESEA UN CUESTIONARIO DEL CENSO EN ESPAÑOL llame a la oficina del censo. El número de teléfono se encuentra en el encasillado de la dirección.

O, si prefiere, marque esta casilla ☐ y devuelva el cuestionario por correo en el sobre que se le incluye.

A message from the Director,
Bureau of the Census . . .

We must, from time to time, take stock of ourselves as a people if our Nation is to meet successfully the many national and local challenges we face. This is the purpose of the 1980 census.

The essential need for a population census was recognized almost 200 years ago when our Constitution was written. As provided by article I, the first census was conducted in 1790 and one has been taken every 10 years since then.

The law under which the census is taken protects the confidentiality of your answers. For the next 72 years — or until April 1, 2052 — only sworn census workers have access to the individual records, and no one else may see them.

Your answers, when combined with the answers from other people, will provide the statistical figures needed by public and private groups, schools, business and industry, and Federal, State, and local governments across the country. These figures will help all sectors of American society understand how our population and housing are changing. In this way, we can deal more effectively with today's problems and work toward a better future for all of us.

The census is a vitally important national activity. Please do your part by filling out this census form accurately and completely. If you mail it back promptly in the enclosed postage-paid envelope, it will save the expense and inconvenience of a census taker having to visit you.

Thank you for your cooperation.

U.S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of the Census
Form D-2

Form Approved
O.M.B. No. 41-S78006

Please continue

How to fill out your Census Form

See the filled-out example in the yellow instruction guide This guide will help with any problems you may have.

If you need more help, call the Census Office The telephone number of the local office is shown at the bottom of the address box on the front cover

Use a black pencil to answer the questions Black pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens

Fill circles "O" completely, like this ●

When you write in an answer, print or write clearly

Make sure that answers are provided for everyone here

See page 4 of the guide if a roomer or someone else in the household does not want to give you all the information for the form.

Answer the questions on pages 1 through 5, and then starting with pages 6 and 7, fill a pair of pages for each person in the household.

Check your answers. Then write your name, the date, and telephone number on page 20.

Mail back this form on Tuesday, April 1, or as soon afterward as you can Use the enclosed envelope, no stamp is needed

Please start by answering Question 1 below

Question 1

List in Question 1

- Family members living here, including babies still in the hospital
- Relatives living here
- Lodgers or boarders living here
- Other persons living here
- College students who stay here while attending college, even if their parents live elsewhere
- Persons who usually live here but are temporarily away (including children in boarding school below the college level)
- Persons with a home elsewhere but who stay here most of the week while working

Do Not List in Question 1

- Any person away from here in the Armed Forces.
- Any college student who stays somewhere else while attending college
- Any person who usually stays somewhere else most of the week while working there.
- Any person away from here in an institution such as a home for the aged or mental hospital
- Any person staying or visiting here who has a usual home elsewhere

1. What is the name of each person who was living here on Tuesday, April 1, 1980, or who was staying or visiting here and had no other home?

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Note

If everyone here is staying only temporarily and has a usual home elsewhere, please mark this box ☐.

Then please:

- answer the questions on pages 2 through 5 only, and
- enter the address of your usual home on page 20.

Please continue ↗

Page 2 → ALSO ANSWER THE HOUSING QUESTIONS ON PAGE 3

Here are the QUESTIONS ↓	These are the columns for ANSWERS → Please fill one column for each person listed in Question 1.	PERSON in column 1	PERSON in column 2
		Last name	Last name
		First name / Middle initial	First name / Middle initial
2. How is this person related to the person in column 1? *Fill one circle.* *If "Other relative" of person in column 1, give exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, niece, grandson, etc.*		*START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned or rented. If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.*	If relative of person in column 1: ○ Husband/wife ○ Son/daughter ○ Brother/sister ○ Father/mother ○ Other relative _____ If not related to person in column 1: ○ Roomer, boarder ○ Partner, roommate ○ Paid employee ○ Other nonrelative _____
3. Sex *Fill one circle.*		○ Male ■ ○ Female	○ Male ■ ○ Female
4. Is this person — *Fill one circle.*		○ White ○ Black or Negro ○ Japanese ○ Chinese ○ Filipino ○ Korean ○ Vietnamese ○ Indian (Amer.) *Print tribe* → _____ ○ Asian Indian ○ Hawaiian ○ Guamanian ○ Samoan ○ Eskimo ○ Aleut ○ Other — *Specify*	○ White ○ Black or Negro ○ Japanese ○ Chinese ○ Filipino ○ Korean ○ Vietnamese ○ Indian (Amer.) *Print tribe* → _____ ○ Asian Indian ○ Hawaiian ○ Guamanian ○ Samoan ○ Eskimo ○ Aleut ○ Other — *Specify*
5. Age, and month and year of birth *a. Print age at last birthday.* *b. Print month and fill one circle.* *c. Print year in the spaces, and fill one circle below each number.*		a. Age at last birthday ____ b. Month of birth ____ ○ Jan.—Mar. ○ Apr.—June ○ July—Sept. ○ Oct.—Dec. c. Year of birth 1 ● 8 ○ 9 ○ / Ø ○ 1 ○ 2 ○ 3 ○ 4 ○ 5 ○ 6 ○ 7 ○ 8 ○ 9 ○ / Ø ○ 1 ○ 2 ○ 3 ○ 4 ○ 5 ○ 6 ○ 7 ○ 8 ○ 9 ○ ■	a. Age at last birthday ____ b. Month of birth ____ ○ Jan.—Mar. ○ Apr.—June ○ July—Sept. ○ Oct.—Dec. c. Year of birth 1 ● 8 ○ 9 ○ / Ø ○ 1 ○ 2 ○ 3 ○ 4 ○ 5 ○ 6 ○ 7 ○ 8 ○ 9 ○ / Ø ○ 1 ○ 2 ○ 3 ○ 4 ○ 5 ○ 6 ○ 7 ○ 8 ○ 9 ○ ■
6. Marital status *Fill one circle.*		○ Now married ○ Widowed ○ Divorced ○ Separated ○ Never married	○ Now married ○ Widowed ○ Divorced ○ Separated ○ Never married
7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent? *Fill one circle.*		○ No (not Spanish/Hispanic) ○ Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano ○ Yes, Puerto Rican ■ ○ Yes, Cuban ○ Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic	○ No (not Spanish/Hispanic) ○ Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano ○ Yes, Puerto Rican ■ ○ Yes, Cuban ○ Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic
8. Since February 1, 1980, has this person attended regular school or college at any time? *Fill one circle. Count nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or college degree.*		○ No, has not attended since February 1 ○ Yes, public school, public college ○ Yes, private, church-related ○ Yes, private, not church-related	○ No, has not attended since February 1 ○ Yes, public school, public college ○ Yes, private, church-related ○ Yes, private, not church-related
9. What is the highest grade (or year) of regular school this person has ever attended? *Fill one circle.* *If now attending school, mark grade person is in. If high school was finished by equivalency test (GED), mark "12."*		Highest grade attended: ○ Nursery school ○ Kindergarten Elementary through high school *(grade or year)* 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ College *(academic year)* ■ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ Never attended school — *Skip question 10*	Highest grade attended: ○ Nursery school ○ Kindergarten Elementary through high school *(grade or year)* 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ College *(academic year)* ■ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ Never attended school — *Skip question 10*
10. Did this person finish the highest grade (or year) attended? *Fill one circle.*		○ Now attending this grade *(or year)* ○ Finished this grade *(or year)* ○ Did not finish this grade *(or year)*	○ Now attending this grade *(or year)* ○ Finished this grade *(or year)* ○ Did not finish this grade *(or year)*
		CENSUS USE ONLY A. ○ I ○ N ○ ○	CENSUS USE ONLY A. ○ I ○ N ○ ○

Page 3

PERSON in column 7

Last name

First name — Middle initial

If relative of person in column 1:
- ○ Husband/wife
- ○ Son/daughter
- ○ Brother/sister
- ○ Father/mother
- ○ Other relative

If not related to person in column 1:
- ○ Roomer, boarder
- ○ Partner, roommate
- ○ Paid employee
- ○ Other nonrelative

- ○ Male
- ○ Female

- ○ White
- ○ Black or Negro
- ○ Japanese
- ○ Chinese
- ○ Filipino
- ○ Korean
- ○ Vietnamese
- ○ Indian (Amer.) *Print tribe* →
- ○ Asian Indian
- ○ Hawaiian
- ○ Guamanian
- ○ Samoan
- ○ Eskimo
- ○ Aleut
- ○ Other — *Specify*

a. Age at last birthday

b. Month of birth
- ○ Jan.—Mar.
- ○ Apr.—June
- ○ July—Sept.
- ○ Oct.—Dec.

c. Year of birth: 1 1 8 0 0 0 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

- ○ Now married
- ○ Widowed
- ○ Divorced
- ○ Separated
- ○ Never married

- ○ No (not Spanish/Hispanic)
- ○ Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano
- ○ Yes, Puerto Rican
- ○ Yes, Cuban
- ○ Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic

- ○ No, has not attended since February 1
- ○ Yes, public school, public college
- ○ Yes, private, church-related
- ○ Yes, private, not church-related

Highest grade attended:
- ○ Nursery school
- ○ Kindergarten

Elementary through high school *(grade or year)*: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

College *(academic year)*: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more

- ○ Never attended school—*Skip question 10*

- ○ Now attending this grade *(or year)*
- ○ Finished this grade *(or year)*
- ○ Did not finish this grade *(or year)*

CENSUS USE ONLY — A. ○ I ○ N ○ ○

If you listed more than 7 persons in Question 1, please see note on page 20.

NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1—H12 FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD

H1. Did you leave anyone out of Question 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — *for example, a new baby still in the hospital, a lodger who also has another home, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?*
- ○ Yes — *On page 20 give name(s) and reason left out.*
- ○ No

H2. Did you list anyone in Question 1 who is away from home now — *for example, on a vacation or in a hospital?*
- ○ Yes — *On page 20 give name(s) and reason person is away.*
- ○ No

H3. Is anyone visiting here who is not already listed?
- ○ Yes — *On page 20 give name of each visitor for whom there is no one at the home address to report the person to a census taker.*
- ○ No

H4. How many living quarters, occupied and vacant, are at this address?
- ○ One
- ○ 2 apartments or living quarters
- ○ 3 apartments or living quarters
- ○ 4 apartments or living quarters
- ○ 5 apartments or living quarters
- ○ 6 apartments or living quarters
- ○ 7 apartments or living quarters
- ○ 8 apartments or living quarters
- ○ 9 apartments or living quarters
- ○ 10 or more apartments or living quarters
- ○ This is a mobile home or trailer

H5. Do you enter your living quarters —
- ○ Directly from the outside or through a common or public hall?
- ○ Through someone else's living quarters?

H6. Do you have complete plumbing facilities in your living quarters, that is, hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower?
- ○ Yes, for this household only
- ○ Yes, but also used by another household
- ○ No, have some but not all plumbing facilities
- ○ No plumbing facilities in living quarters

H7. How many rooms do you have in your living quarters? *Do not count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.*
- ○ 1 room
- ○ 2 rooms
- ○ 3 rooms
- ○ 4 rooms
- ○ 5 rooms
- ○ 6 rooms
- ○ 7 rooms
- ○ 8 rooms
- ○ 9 or more rooms

H8. Are your living quarters —
- ○ Owned or being bought by you or by someone else in this household?
- ○ Rented for cash rent?
- ○ Occupied without payment of cash rent?

H9. Is this apartment (house) part of a condominium?
- ○ No
- ○ Yes, a condominium

H10. *If this is a one-family house* —

a. **Is the house on a property of 10 or more acres?**
- ○ Yes
- ○ No

b. **Is any part of the property used as a commercial establishment or medical office?**
- ○ Yes
- ○ No

H11. *If you live in a one-family house or a condominium unit which you own or are buying* —

What is the value of this property, that is, how much do you think this property (house and lot or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale?

Do not answer this question if this is —
- A mobile home or trailer
- A house on 10 or more acres
- A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property

- ○ Less than $10,000
- ○ $10,000 to $14,999
- ○ $15,000 to $17,499
- ○ $17,500 to $19,999
- ○ $20,000 to $22,499
- ○ $22,500 to $24,999
- ○ $25,000 to $27,499
- ○ $27,500 to $29,999
- ○ $30,000 to $34,999
- ○ $35,000 to $39,999
- ○ $40,000 to $44,999
- ○ $45,000 to $49,999
- ○ $50,000 to $54,999
- ○ $55,000 to $59,999
- ○ $60,000 to $64,999
- ○ $65,000 to $69,999
- ○ $70,000 to $74,999
- ○ $75,000 to $79,999
- ○ $80,000 to $89,999
- ○ $90,000 to $99,999
- ○ $100,000 to $124,999
- ○ $125,000 to $149,999
- ○ $150,000 to $199,999
- ○ $200,000 or more

H12. *If you pay rent for your living quarters* —

What is the monthly rent?

If rent is not paid by the month, see the instruction guide on how to figure a monthly rent.

- ○ Less than $50
- ○ $50 to $59
- ○ $60 to $69
- ○ $70 to $79
- ○ $80 to $89
- ○ $90 to $99
- ○ $100 to $109
- ○ $110 to $119
- ○ $120 to $129
- ○ $130 to $139
- ○ $140 to $149
- ○ $150 to $159
- ○ $160 to $169
- ○ $170 to $179
- ○ $180 to $189
- ○ $190 to $199
- ○ $200 to $224
- ○ $225 to $249
- ○ $250 to $274
- ○ $275 to $299
- ○ $300 to $349
- ○ $350 to $399
- ○ $400 to $499
- ○ $500 or more

FOR CENSUS USE ONLY

A4. Block number

A6. Serial number

B. Type of unit or quarters

Occupied
- ○ First form
- ○ Continuation

Vacant
- ○ Regular
- ○ Usual home elsewhere

Group quarters
- ○ First form
- ○ Continuation

For vacant units

C1. Is this unit for —
- ○ Year round use
- ○ Seasonal/Mig. — *Skip C2, C3, and D.*

C2. Vacancy status
- ○ For rent
- ○ For sale only
- ○ Rented or sold, not occupied
- ○ Held for occasional use
- ○ Other vacant

C3. Is this unit boarded up?
- ○ Yes
- ○ No

D. Months vacant
- ○ Less than 1 month
- ○ 1 up to 2 months
- ○ 2 up to 6 months
- ○ 6 up to 12 months
- ○ 1 year up to 2 years
- ○ 2 or more years

E. Indicators
- 1. ○ ○ Mail return
- 2. ○ ○ Pop./F

○ ○

F. Total persons

Page 4

ALSO ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS

H13. Which best describes this building?
Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.

- ○ A mobile home or trailer
- ○ A one-family house detached from any other house
- ○ A one-family house attached to one or more houses
- ○ A building for 2 families
- ○ A building for 3 or 4 families
- ○ A building for 5 to 9 families
- ○ A building for 10 to 19 families
- ○ A building for 20 to 49 families
- ○ A building for 50 or more families
- ○ A boat, tent, van, etc.

H14a. How many stories (floors) are in this building?
Count an attic or basement as a story if it has any finished rooms for living purposes.

- ○ 1 to 3 — *Skip to H15*
- ○ 4 to 6
- ○ 7 to 12
- ○ 13 or more stories

b. Is there a passenger elevator in this building?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

H15a. Is this building —

- ○ On a city or suburban lot, or on a place of less than 1 acre? — *Skip to H16*
- ○ On a place of 1 to 9 acres?
- ○ On a place of 10 or more acres?

b. Last year, 1979, did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products from this place amount to —

- ○ Less than $50 (or None)
- ○ $50 to $249
- ○ $250 to $599
- ○ $600 to $999
- ○ $1,000 to $2,499
- ○ $2,500 or more

H16. Do you get water from —

- ○ A public system *(city water department, etc.)* or private company?
- ○ An individual drilled well?
- ○ An individual dug well?
- ○ Some other source *(a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.)*?

H17. Is this building connected to a public sewer?

- ○ Yes, connected to public sewer
- ○ No, connected to septic tank or cesspool
- ○ No, use other means

H18. About when was this building originally built? *Mark when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted.*

- ○ 1979 or 1980
- ○ 1975 to 1978
- ○ 1970 to 1974
- ○ 1960 to 1969
- ○ 1950 to 1959
- ○ 1940 to 1949
- ○ 1939 or earlier

H19. When did the person listed in column 1 move into this house (or apartment)?

- ○ 1979 or 1980
- ○ 1975 to 1978
- ○ 1970 to 1974
- ○ 1960 to 1969
- ○ 1950 to 1959
- ○ 1949 or earlier
- ○ Always lived here

H20. How are your living quarters heated?
Fill one circle for the kind of heat used most.

- ○ Steam or hot water system
- ○ Central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms *(Do not count electric heat pumps here)*
- ○ Electric heat pump
- ○ Other built-in electric units *(permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard)*
- ○ Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace
- ○ Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene
- ○ Room heaters without flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene *(not portable)*
- ○ Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind
- ○ No heating equipment

H21a. Which fuel is used most for house heating?

- ○ Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood
- ○ Gas: bottled, tank, or LP
- ○ Electricity
- ○ Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.
- ○ Coal or coke
- ○ Wood
- ○ Other fuel
- ○ No fuel used

b. Which fuel is used most for water heating?

- ○ Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood
- ○ Gas: bottled, tank, or LP
- ○ Electricity
- ○ Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.
- ○ Coal or coke
- ○ Wood
- ○ Other fuel
- ○ No fuel used

c. Which fuel is used most for cooking?

- ○ Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood
- ○ Gas: bottled, tank, or LP
- ○ Electricity
- ○ Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.
- ○ Coal or coke
- ○ Wood
- ○ Other fuel
- ○ No fuel used

H22. What are the costs of utilities and fuels for your living quarters?

a. Electricity
$ _____ .00 OR
Average monthly cost
- ○ Included in rent or no charge
- ○ Electricity not used

b. Gas
$ _____ .00 OR
Average monthly cost
- ○ Included in rent or no charge
- ○ Gas not used

c. Water
$ _____ .00 OR
Yearly cost
- ○ Included in rent or no charge

d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.
$ _____ .00 OR
Yearly cost
- ○ Included in rent or no charge
- ○ These fuels not used

H23. Do you have complete kitchen facilities? *Complete kitchen facilities are a sink with piped water, a range or cookstove, and a refrigerator.*

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

H24. How many bedrooms do you have?
Count rooms used mainly for sleeping even if used also for other purposes.

- ○ No bedroom
- ○ 1 bedroom
- ○ 2 bedrooms
- ○ 3 bedrooms
- ○ 4 bedrooms
- ○ 5 or more bedrooms

H25. How many bathrooms do you have?
A complete bathroom is a room with flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and wash basin with piped water.
A half bathroom has at least a flush toilet or bathtub or shower, but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom.

- ○ No bathroom, or only a half bathroom
- ○ 1 complete bathroom
- ○ 1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s)
- ○ 2 or more complete bathrooms

H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

H27. Do you have air conditioning?

- ○ Yes, a central air-conditioning system
- ○ Yes, 1 individual room unit
- ○ Yes, 2 or more individual room units
- ○ No

H28. How many automobiles are kept at home for use by members of your household?

- ○ None
- ○ 1 automobile
- ○ 2 automobiles
- ○ 3 or more automobiles

H29. How many vans or trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?

- ○ None
- ○ 1 van or truck
- ○ 2 vans or trucks
- ○ 3 or more vans or trucks

CENSUS USE

H22a.
H22b.
H22c.
H22d.

FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD

Please answer H30–H32 if you live in a one-family house which you own or are buying, unless this is –

- A mobile home or trailer . . . . . .
- A house on 10 or more acres . . . . . .
- A condominium unit . . . . . .
- A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property . . . . .

If any of these, or if you rent your unit or this is a multi-family structure, skip H30 to H32 and turn to page 6.

H30. What were the real estate taxes on this property last year?

$ _____ .00 OR ○ None

H31. What is the annual premium for fire and hazard insurance on this property?

$ _____ .00 OR ○ None

H32a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on this property?

○ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt
○ Yes, contract to purchase
○ No — *Skip to page 6*

b. Do you have a second or junior mortgage on this property?

○ Yes ○ No

c. How much is your total regular monthly payment to the lender?
Also include payments on a contract to purchase and to lenders holding second or junior mortgages on this property.

$ _____ .00 OR ○ No regular payment required — *Skip to page 6*

d. Does your regular monthly payment (amount entered in H32c) include payments for real estate taxes on this property?

○ Yes, taxes included in payment
○ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

e. Does your regular monthly payment (amount entered in H32c) include payments for fire and hazard insurance on this property?

○ Yes, insurance included in payment
○ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

Please turn to page 6

FOR CENSUS USE ONLY

	2.	4.		2.	4.		2.	4.
(1) S.S.	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	(2) S.S.	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	(3) S.S.	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Yes ○			Yes ○			Yes ○		
No ○			No ○			No ○		

	2.	4.		2.	4.		2.	4.
(4) S.S.	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	(5) S.S.	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	(6) S.S.	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Yes ○			Yes ○			Yes ○		
No ○			No ○			No ○		

	2.	4.	GQ.	H30.	H31.	H32c.
(7) S.S.	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Yes ○						
No ○						

Page 6

ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS FOR

Name of Person 1 on page 2: _____
Last name | First name | Middle initial

11. In what State or foreign country was this person born?
Print the State where this person's mother was living when this person was born. Do not give the location of the hospital unless the mother's home and the hospital were in the same State.

_____
Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.

12. *If this person was born in a foreign country —*
a. Is this person a naturalized citizen of the United States?
- ○ Yes, a naturalized citizen
- ○ No, not a citizen
- ○ Born abroad of American parents

b. When did this person come to the United States to stay?
- ○ 1975 to 1980
- ○ 1965 to 1969
- ○ 1950 to 1959
- ○ 1970 to 1974
- ○ 1960 to 1964
- ○ Before 1950

13a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?
- ○ Yes
- ○ No, only speaks English — *Skip to 14*

b. What is this language?

_____
(For example — Chinese, Italian, Spanish, etc.)

c. How well does this person speak English?
- ○ Very well
- ○ Well
- ○ Not well
- ○ Not at all

14. What is this person's ancestry? *If uncertain about how to report ancestry, see instruction guide.*

_____
(For example: Afro-Amer., English, French, German, Honduran, Hungarian, Irish, Italian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Polish, Ukrainian, Venezuelan, etc.)

15a. Did this person live in this house five years ago (April 1, 1975)?
If in college or Armed Forces in April 1975, report place of residence there.
- ○ Born April 1975 or later — *Turn to next page for next person*
- ○ Yes, this house — *Skip to 16*
- ○ No, different house

b. Where did this person live five years ago (April 1, 1975)?
(1) State, foreign country, Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.: _____
(2) County: _____
(3) City, town, village, etc.: _____
(4) Inside the incorporated (legal) limits of that city, town, village, etc.?
- ○ Yes
- ○ No, in unincorporated area

16. When was this person born?
- ○ Born before April 1965 — *Please go on with questions 17-33*
- ○ Born April 1965 or later — *Turn to next page for next person*

17. In April 1975 *(five years ago)* **was this person —**
a. On active duty in the Armed Forces?
- ○ Yes
- ○ No

b. Attending college?
- ○ Yes
- ○ No

c. Working at a job or business?
- ○ Yes, full time
- ○ Yes, part time
- ○ No

18a. Is this person a veteran of active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States?
If service was in National Guard or Reserves only, see instruction guide.
- ○ Yes
- ○ No — *Skip to 19*

b. Was active-duty military service during —
Fill a circle for each period in which this person served.
- ○ May 1975 or later
- ○ Vietnam era *(August 1964–April 1975)*
- ○ February 1955—July 1964
- ○ Korean conflict *(June 1950–January 1955)*
- ○ World War II *(September 1940–July 1947)*
- ○ World War I *(April 1917–November 1918)*
- ○ Any other time

19. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition which has lasted for 6 or more months and which . . .

	Yes	No
a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job?	○	○
b. Prevents this person from working at a job?	○	○
c. Limits or prevents this person from using public transportation?	○	○

20. *If this person is a female —*
How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths?
Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted.

None	1	2	3	4	5	6
○	○	○	○	○	○	○

7	8	9	10	11	12 or more
○	○	○	○	○	○

21. *If this person has ever been married —*
a. Has this person been married more than once?
- ○ Once
- ○ More than once

b. Month and year of marriage? (Month) (Year)
Month and year of first marriage? (Month) (Year)

c. *If married more than once —* **Did the first marriage end because of the death of the husband (or wife)?**
- ○ Yes
- ○ No

22a. Did this person work at any time last week?
- ○ Yes — *Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.)*
- ○ No — *Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work.* — *Skip to 25*

b. How many hours did this person work last week (at all jobs)?
Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked.

_____ Hours

23. At what location did this person work last week?
If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week.
If one location cannot be specified, see instruction guide.

a. Address *(Number and street)* _____

_____
If street address is not known, enter the building name, shopping center, or other physical location description.

b. Name of city, town, village, borough, etc.

_____

c. Is the place of work inside the incorporated (legal) limits of that city, town, village, borough, etc.?
- ○ Yes
- ○ No, in unincorporated area

d. County _____

e. State _____ **f. ZIP Code** _____

24a. Last week, how long did it usually take this person to get from home to work (one way)?

_____ Minutes

b. How did this person usually get to work last week?
If this person used more than one method, give the one usually used for most of the distance.
- ○ Car
- ○ Truck
- ○ Van
- ○ Bus or streetcar
- ○ Railroad
- ○ Subway or elevated
- ○ Taxicab
- ○ Motorcycle
- ○ Bicycle
- ○ Walked only
- ○ Worked at home
- ○ Other — *Specify* _____

If car, truck, or van in 24b, go to 24c. Otherwise, skip to 28.

FOR CENSUS USE ONLY

Per. No.	11.	13b.	14.	15b.	23.	VL	24a.
1	○ ○ ○	○ ○ ○	○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○	○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○	○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○	○ ○ ○	○ ○
2	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1
3	2 2 2	2 2 2	2 2 2 2 2 2	2 2 2 2 2 2	2 2 2 2 2 2	2 2 2	2 2
4	3 3 3	3 3 3	3 3 3 3 3 3	3 3 3 3 3 3	3 3 3 3 3 3	3 3 3	3 3
5	4 4 4	4 4 4	4 4 4 4 4 4	4 4 4 4 4 4	4 4 4 4 4 4	4 4 4	4 4
6	5 5 5	5 5 5	5 5 5 5 5 5	5 5 5 5 5 5	5 5 5 5 5 5	5 5 5	5 5
7	6 6 6	6 6 6	6 6 6 6 6 6	6 6 6 6 6 6	6 6 6 6 6 6	6 6 6	6 6
8	7 7 7	7 7 7	7 7 7 7 7 7	7 7 7 7 7 7	7 7 7 7 7 7	7 7 7	7 7
9	8 8 8	8 8 8	8 8 8 8 8 8	8 8 8 8 8 8	8 8 8 8 8 8	8 8 8	8 8
	9 9 9	9 9 9	9 9 9 9 9 9	9 9 9 9 9 9	9 9 9 9 9 9	9 9 9	9 9

PERSON 1 ON PAGE 2

c. When going to work last week, did this person usually —
- ○ Drive alone — *Skip to 28*
- ○ Drive others only
- ○ Share driving
- ○ Ride as passenger only

d. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van last week?
- ○ 2
- ○ 3
- ○ 4
- ○ 5
- ○ 6
- ○ 7 or more

After answering 24d, skip to 28.

25. Was this person temporarily absent or on layoff from a job or business last week?
- ○ Yes, on layoff
- ○ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.
- ○ No

26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?
- ○ Yes
- ○ No — *Skip to 27*

b. Could this person have taken a job last week?
- ○ No, already has a job
- ○ No, temporarily ill
- ○ No, other reasons *(In school, etc.)*
- ○ Yes, could have taken a job

27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?
- ○ 1980
- ○ 1979
- ○ 1978
- ○ 1975 to 1977
- ○ 1970 to 1974
- ○ 1969 or earlier
- ○ Never worked

} *Skip to 31d*

28—30. Current or most recent job activity

Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for last job or business since 1975.

28. Industry

a. For whom did this person work? *If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, print "AF" and skip to question 31.*

(Name of company, business, organization, or other employer)

b. What kind of business or industry was this? *Describe the activity at location where employed.*

(For example: Hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, breakfast cereal manufacturing)

c. Is this mainly — *(Fill one circle)*
- Manufacturing
- Wholesale trade
- Retail trade
- Other — *(agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)*

29. Occupation

a. What kind of work was this person doing?

(For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator)

b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?

(For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill)

30. Was this person — *(Fill one circle)*
- Employee of private company, business, or individual, for wages, salary, or commissions
- Federal government employee
- State government employee
- Local government employee *(city, county, etc.)*
- Self-employed in own business, professional practice, or farm —
  - Own business not incorporated
  - Own business incorporated
- Working without pay in family business or farm

CENSUS USE

21b. I II III IV

22b.

28. A B C D E F G H J K L M AF NW

29. N P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

31a. Last year (1979), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?
- ○ Yes
- ○ No — *Skip to 31d*

b. How many weeks did this person work in 1979? *Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.*

Weeks

c. During the weeks worked in 1979, how many hours did this person usually work each week?

Hours

d. Of the weeks not worked in 1979 (if any), how many weeks was this person looking for work or on layoff from a job?

Weeks

32. Income in 1979 —

Fill circles and print dollar amounts. If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount. If exact amount is not known, give best estimate. For income received jointly by household members, see Instruction guide.

During 1979 did this person receive any income from the following sources?

If "Yes" to any of the sources below — How much did this person receive for the entire year?

a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs . . . *Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.*
- ○ Yes → $ .00 *(Annual amount — Dollars)*
- ○ No

b. Own nonfarm business, partnership, or professional practice . . . *Report net income after business expenses.*
- ○ Yes → $ .00 *(Annual amount — Dollars)*
- ○ No

c. Own farm . . . *Report net income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.*
- ○ Yes → $ .00 *(Annual amount — Dollars)*
- ○ No

d. Interest, dividends, royalties, or net rental income . . . *Report even small amounts credited to an account.*
- ○ Yes → $ .00 *(Annual amount — Dollars)*
- ○ No

e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement . . .
- ○ Yes → $ .00 *(Annual amount — Dollars)*
- ○ No

f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments . . .
- ○ Yes → $ .00 *(Annual amount — Dollars)*
- ○ No

g. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources of income received regularly . . . *Exclude lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.*
- ○ Yes → $ .00 *(Annual amount — Dollars)*
- ○ No

33. What was this person's total income in 1979? *Add entries in questions 32a through g; subtract any losses.* $ .00 *(Annual amount — Dollars)* *If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.* OR ○ None

CENSUS USE ONLY

31b. 31c. 31d.

32a. 32b. 32c. 32d. 32e. 32f. 32g. 33.

→ *Please turn to the next page and answer the questions for Person 2 on page 2*

☆ U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1983-381-956:1086

INFORMATION
ICI
CONSERVATION, INC
DEC 1990

CB/Bureau of the Census Library
5 0673 01022647 3